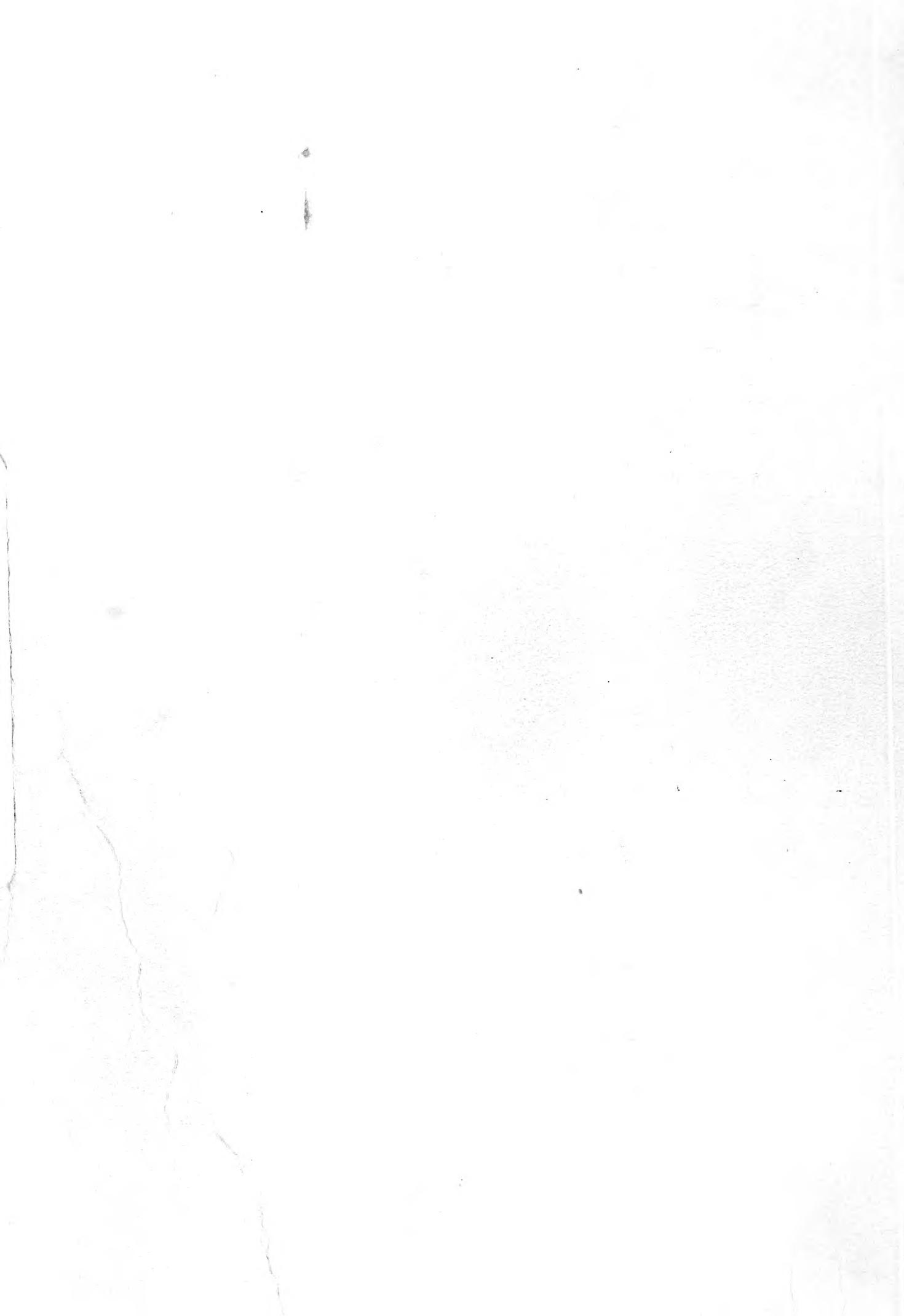


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Any of my friends will send me the names of persons residing in their neighborhood who would be likely to need a supply of Good Vegetable Seed, I shall be happy to send such my Catalogue.

1881.

THE OPEN FIELD

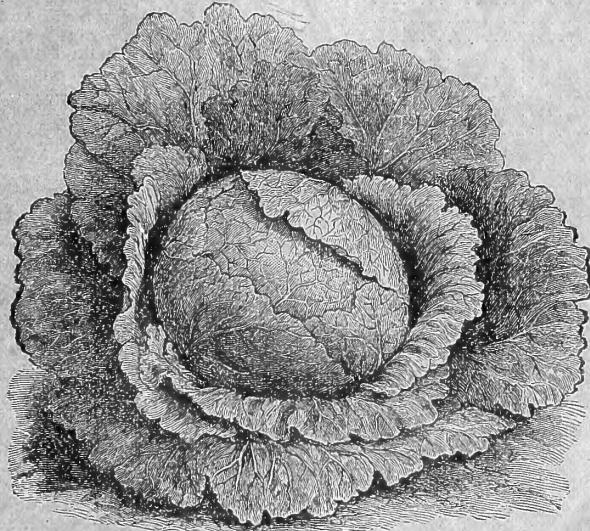
Department of Agriculture

**GREGORY'S
ANNUAL ILLUSTRATED
RETAIL CATALOGUE**

— OF —

WARRANTED SEEDS,

Vegetable, Flower and Grain



GROWN AND SOLD BY

**JAMES J. H. GREGORY,
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.**

 Catalogues Free to All. 

BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

In response to inquiries made for books treating on various subjects of interest to the farmer, I publish the following list of works, any of which will be sent, post-paid, to any address in the United States or Territories, on receipt of the price.

Allen's (R. L. & L. F.) New American Farm Book.	2 50	Hunter and Trapper.	1 00
Allen's (R. L.) Diseases of Domestic Animals.	1 00	Herbert's Hints to Horse Keepers.	1 75
American Bird Fancier.	30	Jennings on Cattle.	1 75
Amateur Trap Makers' and Trappers' Guide. Paper, 50 cts.; Cloth	75	Jennings on Sheep, Swine and Poultry.	1 75
American Cattle, by L. F. Allen.	2 50	Jennings on the Horse and His Diseases.	1 75
American Rose Culturist.	30	Johnson's How Crops Grow.	2 00
American Weeds and Useful Plants.	1 75	Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry.	1 7
Barry's Fruit Garden.	2 50	Johnston's Elements of Agricultural Chemistry.	1 5
Bement's Rabbit Fancier.	30	Leuchar's How to Build Hot Houses.	1 5
Bommer's Method of Making Manures.	25	Miles on the Horse's Foot.	7
Breck's New Book of Flowers.	1 75	My Vineyard at Lakeview.	1 25
Broom Corn and Brooms.	50	Mrs. Cornelius's Young Housekeeper's Friend.	1 50
Burnham's New Poultry Book.	2 00	Murray's The Perfect Horse.	4 00
Buell's Cider Maker's Manual.	1 50	Norris's Fish Culture.	1 75
Canary Birds.	Paper, 50 cts.; Cloth 75	Our Farm of Four Acres.	Paper, 30 cts.; Cloth 60
Chorlton's Grape Grower's Guide.	75	Pardee on Strawberry Culture.	75
Cobbett's American Gardener.	75	Pedder's Land Measurer.	60
Cole's (S. W.) American Fruit Book.	75	Phin's How to Use the Microscope.	75
Cole's Veterinarian.	75	Practical Floriculture, by P. Henderson.	1 50
Cranberry Culture, by Joseph J. White.	1 25	Peach Culture (Fulton).	1 50
Dadd's (George H.) Modern Horse Doctor.	1 50	Quinn's Pear Culture for Profit.	1 00
Dadd's American Cattle Doctor.	1 50	Quinn's Money in the Garden.	1 50
Dana's Muck Manual.	1 25	Quinby's Mysteries of Bee Keeping.	1 50
Eastwood on Cranberry.	75	Quincy (Hon. Josiah) on Soiling Cattle.	1 25
Ferns in Their Homes and Ours.	1 50	Randall's Sheep Husbandry.	1 50
Field's (Thomas W.) Pear Culture.	1 25	Richardson on the Dog.	Paper, 30 cts.; Cloth 60
Field, Cover and Trap Shooting. Bogardus.	2 00	Saunders' Domestic Poultry.	Paper, 40 cts.; Cloth 75
Flax Culture.	30	Skillful Housewife.	75
Flint (Charles L.) on Grasses and Forage Plants.	2 50	Shooting on the Wing.	75
Fuller's Grape Culturist.	1 50	Stoddard's American Egg Farm.	Paper, 50 cts.; Cloth 75
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist.	1 50	The Horse (Stonehenge). Am. edition.	2 00
Fuller's Strawberry Culturist.	20	The Art of Swimming. Capt. Webb.	50
Greylin's Poultry Breeding.	1 25	The Modern Archer.	25
Gregory on Carrots and Mangolds.	30	Tim Bunker Papers.	1 50
Gregory on Squashes.	30	Tobacco Culture.	25
Gregory on Cabbages.	30	Turner's Cotton Planter's Manual.	1 50
Gregory on Onions.	30	Twenty-five-Cent Dinners for Families of Six.	25
Guenon on Milk Cows.	75	Waring's Draaining for Profit and Health.	1 50
Harris's Insects Injurious to Vegetation. Ex. Clo.	4 00	Waring's Earth Closets.	50
Harris on the Pig. By Joseph Harris.	1 50	Warder's American Pomology.	3 00
Harris's Talks on Manures. (New)	1 50	Warder's Hedges and Evergreens.	1 50
Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure.	1 50	White's Gardening for the South.	2 00
Henderson's Gardening for Profit.	1 50	Yonatt and Spooner on the Horse.	1 50
Hop Culture.	30	Yonatt and Martin on Cattle.	1 50
Horse Training Made Easy. (Jennings)	1 25	Yonatt on the Hog.	1 00
How I Made \$350 per year by my Bees.	25	Yonatt on Sheep.	1 00
How Crops Feed, by Prof. S. W. Johnson.	2 00	Ville's High Farming without Manure.	25
How to Make Candy.	50	Ville's Chemical Manures.	50

Cold Frame and Hot Bed.

Early tomato plants in a small way may be raised in flower pots or boxes in a warm kitchen window; so also may egg plants and peppers. When raising them in the house, the pot or box containing the seed should be placed quite near the stove for a few days, and the soil be kept well moistened until the plants begin to break ground, when they may be removed to a warm window. It is best, if practicable, to have but one plant in each pot, that they may grow short and stocky. If the seed are not planted earlier than the first of April for out-of-door cultivation a cold frame will answer. Cold frames are extensively used by market gardeners to carry lettuce and cabbage plants through the winter. Select the locality in the fall, choosing a warm location on a southern slope, protected by a fence or building on the north and northwest. Set posts in the ground, nail two boards to these parallel to each other, one about a foot in height and the other towards the south about four inches narrower; this will give the sashes resting on them the right slope to shed the rain and receive as much heat as possible from the sun. Have these boards at a distance apart equal to the length of the sash, which may be any common window sash for a small bed, or the length of a usual gardener's sash. If common window sash is used, cut channels in the cross bars to let the water run off. Dig the ground thoroughly, (it is best to cover it in the fall with litter to keep the frost out,) and rake out all stones or clods; then slide in the sash and let it remain closed three or four days that the soil may be warmed by the sun's rays. The two end boards should rise as high as the sash to prevent the heat escaping, and the bottom board of a small frame should have a strip nailed inside to rest the sash on. Next rake thoroughly in guano or phosphate or finely pulverized hen manure, and plant in rows three to six inches apart, depending on whether the plants are to be allowed to remain or are to be transplanted; if the latter, then three inches will be sufficient distance. Thin out the tomato plants when quite small, but allow peppers to remain rather thick at first by reason of danger from depredations of the cut worm. As the season advances, raise the sashes an inch or two in the middle of the day and water freely at evening with water that is nearly of the temperature of the earth in

the frame. As the heat of the season increases whitewash the glass, and keep them more and more open until, at about the close of May, just before the more tender varieties are set in open ground, allow the glass to remain entirely off both day and night, unless there should be a cold rain. This will harden them so that they will not be apt to be injured by the cabbage beetle, as well as chilled and put back by the change. If the tomato plants have been well hardened, the stalks will be of a red color. Should the plants be getting too large before the season for transplanting, they should be checked by drawing a sharp knife within a couple of inches of the stalk. If it is desirable to dwarf the tomatoes and thus force them into a compact growth, transplant into another cold frame, allowing each plant double the distance it before occupied.

The structure and management of a Hot Bed is much the same as that of a Cold Frame, with the exception that being started earlier the requisite temperature has to be kept up by artificial means, fermenting manure being relied upon for the purpose, and the loss of this heat has to be checked more carefully by straw matting, and in the far North by shutters also. The front and back are also made higher than in a cold frame.

Horse manure with plenty of litter and about quarter its bulk in leaves, if attainable, all having been well mixed together is thrown into a pile, and left for a few days until steam escapes, when the mass is again thrown over and left for two or three days more, after which it is thrown in the pit (or it may be placed directly on the surface) from eighteen inches to two feet in depth, when it is beaten down with a fork and trodden well together. The sashes are now put on an, kept there until heat is developed. The first intense heat must be allowed to pass off, which will be in about three days after the high temperature is reached. Now throw on six inches of fine soil, in which mix a very liberal supply of well rotted manure free from all straw, or rake in thoroughly superphosphate or guano, at the rate of 2000 pounds to the acre and plant the seed in cold frame. Keep day temperature 70 to 80 degrees and don't allow it to fall below 55 degrees at night. If the temperature exceed 75 degrees the plants are liable to grow spindly and weak. Do not move the sashes to give air immediately after removing the mats in the morning, lest the young plants damp off.

PLEASE NOTICE. My customers will please notice that I now give my rates for quarter-pounds, pounds, pecks and bushels in the body of my catalogue in connection with the ounce and package quotations, and not on two separate pages as formerly. Some of my customers may not be aware of the general rule that the lowest rate for freight is for 100 pounds (this does not apply to goods sent by express) and no matter how small the quantity ordered, the freight charged by the Railroads will be for 100 pounds. My prices are by mail post-paid by me, or by express or freight at purchaser's expense. When not ordered by mail it is desirable that customers should indicate whether they wish their seed sent by express or freight; when no preference is given I will use my best judgment in their behalf. I make no charge for boxes used in packing.

When comparing my rates with other dealers, my customers will please remember:—1st, That all orders, (with the exception of Potatoes, and Danvers and Red Globe Onion seed of my own growing,) to the amount of five dollars and upwards, are subject to a cash discount as stated below; 2d, That I grow over half the varieties of the seed I sell; 3d, My three warrants.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S



Cabbage seed, Onion seed and the wrinkled varieties of Peas have yielded very poor crops this season. The crop of Round Danvers Onion is exceptionally small for the area planted. I would advise my customers to secure their supply early, as the stock of *true* Round Danvers seed was never in my experience as small as this season.

My seed growing facilities now include four farms, besides several scattered tracts of land, located in three towns, carried on directly under my own supervision, with over one hundred acres in annual tillage. With these advantages for complete isolation I grow about a hundred and fifty varieties of the vegetable seed contained in this catalogue. All roots, bulbs, &c., intended for seed purposes, are selected with the utmost care.

CHINESE FODDER PLANT. I was mistaken in this being rare; it is but *Panicum Miliaceum*. My mistake arose in having made my acquaintance with the Millet family, through Hungarian Grass, German Millet, Mammoth Millet and other like varieties in which the seed heads are so entirely different. In accordance with my warrant, all who purchased are entitled to a return of their money or an equal value in other seed, as they may prefer.

THE THREE WARRANTS. All seed sent out from my establishment are sold under three warrants; viz.: 1st, That my seed shall be what it purports to be, *so far as I hold myself ready to refill the order anew, gratis, in other seed, should it prove defective in any respect.* 2d, That all money sent for seed shall reach me, with the single proviso, that *all sums to the amount of one dollar and upwards be sent in the form of a Post-office Order on Marblehead, Registered Letter, Draft, or Cashier's Check.* 3d, That the seed ordered shall reach every one of my customers. Thus I warrant everything but the crop.

There happens occasionally an instance, where I have complaint against the vitality of seed, in which the seed was grown by myself that season, and thousands of customers were supplied *from the same lot* to their satisfaction. Such cases are very obviously of the class where the cause of the trouble was owing to the season, or soil, or manner of planting; in short, to some cause utterly beyond my control and consequent responsibility. It is my labor and my anxiety to send out none but *just such seed as I would be willing to plant myself*, and the thousands of cheering letters that I open are very pleasant testimony to the success of my undertaking. With all care that it is possible to exercise, mistakes will occasionally, (though very rarely,) occur; these my customers will always find me ready to rectify in accordance with the promise of my three warrants.

PAYMENT FOR SEED. When the value of seed ordered is less than one dollar, the sum sent is at my own risk; and when the value is greater than one dollar, the amount remitted will also be at my risk, *provided it be sent by Post-office Order, Draft, Cashier's Check, or Registered Letter.* When in making change it is necessary to enclose Postage-stamps, *be sure not to moisten them in the least;* the higher denominations, such as tens and upwards, would be preferred. Money-orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at my expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. *Cash must accompany all orders.* When necessary to send specie, wrap it securely in a bit of paper, to prevent it from getting loose and cutting through the envelope.

I would advise my customers *not* to order their seed by Express C. O. D., particularly when the orders are small, as I have to add the cost of collection and return charges to the cost of the seed to make myself whole.

ADVANTAGES OF BUYING SEED DIRECTLY FROM THE GROWER. But few seed dealers grow any of the seed they sell,—hence, as a general rule, seed dealers know only what is *told* them of the careful selection of seed stock and of the freshness and purity of their seed; now if the person of whom they purchase should be careless, ignorant or dishonest, you who plant have to suffer, as the dealer can only re-affirm what is told him. On the other hand, if the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to affirm what *he himself knows* as to its freshness and purity; and *it is that I may be able to give this guarantee that I raise so many varieties, some of them at double the cost at which I could purchase them.*

From what I have said let it not be inferred that I raise all the varieties of seed I sell; I do not; many choice varieties I import from England, France and Germany, some of which cannot be raised in this latitude, others I purchase of reliable dealers, or have grown for me by careful men, whom I supply with stock seed of my own raising.

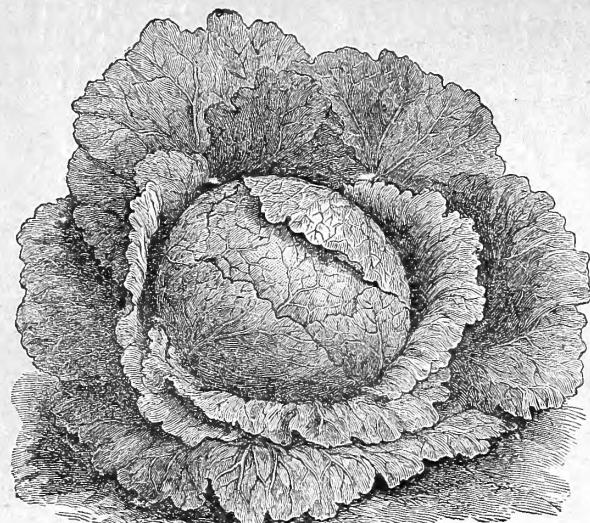
When writing that seed have failed to reach you, always REPEAT YOUR FIRST ORDER, or send for the same value in other kinds of seed.

BE CAREFUL TO WRITE YOUR ADDRESS IN FULL, giving the STATE as well as the town, *for a town of the same name will oftentimes be found in a dozen States.* I find by my record that in one season 218 of my customers forgot to sign their names to their letters. Before closing your orders be sure that you have given your address in full, your name, especially, being written *very distinctly.* Please be particular in this matter.

THE POSTAGE LAW. It matters not how many varieties are sent in the same package, provided the weight of the entire lot does not exceed four pounds. If a larger lot is wanted, it may be divided into lots of four pounds each. This law, in effect, *brings my seed establishment to every man's door.* CANADA POSTAGE being 10 cents for anything less than half a pound, I find the extra postage on small packages quite a burden. Hereafter, should the postage on any order from Canada be greater than United States rates, my customers will allow me to deduct the difference from their remittances.

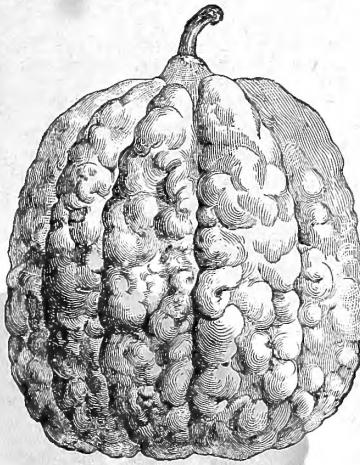
Large Orders from Market Gardeners, Dealers, Clubs, and Granges of Husbandry.

Five per cent. discount allowed on all orders for seed to the amount of five dollars and upwards, (excepting Round Danvers and Red Globe Onion seed of my own raising, for discount on which latter see page 33,) whether the order be for packages, ounces, pounds or quarts, either separately or combined; eight per cent. when the amount ordered is as high as ten dollars and under twenty-five; ten per cent. when twenty-five and under forty dollars; and twelve and a half on orders to the amount of forty dollars and upwards. For special discounts on Flower seeds, see page 51. Terms to Dealers, Clubs and Granges of Husbandry on application. "do not send out seed to be sold on commission.



DANISH DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

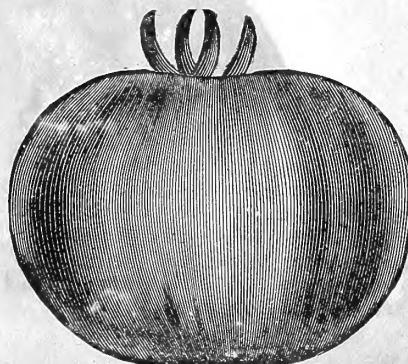
In 1869, Mr. Edward Abelgoord wrote me from Canada, that he raised a large Danish Drumhead Cabbage, the seed of which was brought from Denmark. He wrote that it was the best kind of Cabbage that he had seen in that Latitude, (46°), being very valuable for the extreme North. It was earlier than Fottler's Drumhead and made large, flat heads of excellent flavor and was so reliable for heading, that 100 plants had given him more profit than 200 of any other kind of Drumhead. I raised a field of this new cabbage and it proved as Mr. A. stated—a large, flat, early Drumhead, very reliable for heading. The engraving above was made from a photograph of one grown on my grounds. I would recommend market gardeners and others to try a package. Price per package, 20 cts.



BLACK PORTUGAL MELON.

Leaves stout and stiff, leaf-stock short; melons very deeply ribbed; color of so dark a green as to look nearly black. Flesh remarkably thick, very fragrant, salmon color and quality first-rate. Late for the extreme north, but I recommend it for all sections. Price per package, 20 cents.

LIVINGSTON PERFECTION TOMATO.



Mr. A. W. Livingston, who was the originator of the Paragon and Acme Tomatoes, sends out a new one this season which he calls Livingston's Perfection. This he describes as follows: "This tomato is blood red in color, perfectly smooth, has very few seeds, is the largest early sort known; ripens all over and through at the same time. It is a good

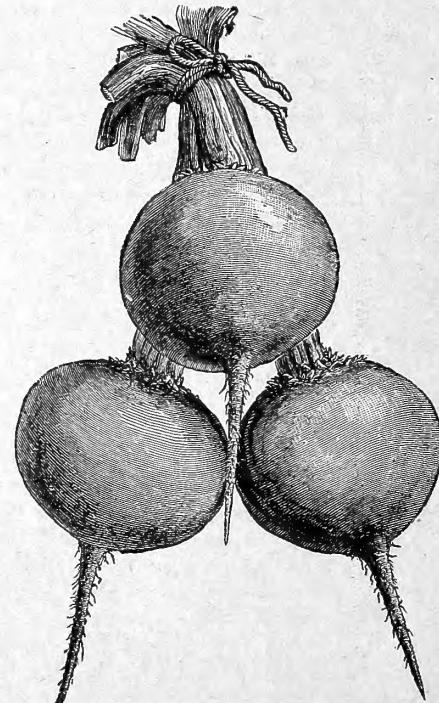
shipper and for canning cannot be excelled. It has taken first premiums at three state fairs in Ohio, and at Iowa State fair this year when in competition with as fine samples of Acme and Paragon as I ever saw. It is larger than Acme and earlier than Acme or Paragon; it does not rot at blossom end and has no ribs." A friend who has seen this new tomato growing in Mr. Livingston's garden, is enthusiastic over its magnificent color and shape. As Mr. L. is the authority in this country on tomatoes, there can be no doubt that in this new comer we have an acquisition. Per package of 25 seeds, 25 cts.; per package of 200 seeds, \$1.00.

SOYA BEAN (*Soya Hispida*); or, *Oleaginus Japanese Pea*.



This is a half pea, half bean in appearance, with singular leaves and pods. It is a prominent article of food among the Chinese and Japanese, and within a few years has come into general cultivation in Europe, and whether grown in China, France or Hungary, it maintains the same fixed characteristics in its chemical composition. It has been pronounced by agricultural chemists to be the richest of all human food. It is hardy and productive as far north as Central Massachusetts. The plant yields leaves very abundantly and I think it may prove of value for fodder purposes if cut when green. Baked with the common field beans it will be found to be much finer grained and richer flavored. The engraving is from a photograph. Price per package, 15 cts.

ECLIPSE BEET.



In 1878, I imported from Germany a score or more varieties of Beets, to test in my experimental grounds. Among them I found one the Eclipse, to be well worthy of adoption into our American gardens. It is one of the early varieties growing exceedingly smooth and symmetrical and having that characteristic which it always rejoices a true gardener's eye to see, a firm small top. Another good characteristic is the dark color, sweetness and fineness of the flesh. I think our market gardeners will find this new beet a desirable acquisition. The engraving is from a photograph.

Price per lb.

per mail, \$1.25; per ounce, 20; per package, 10 cts.



MARBLEHEAD EARLY SWEET CORN.

☞ I SEND OUT THE MARBLEHEAD EARLY CORN AS THE EARLIEST OF ALL THE VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN CULTIVATED. ☞ When tested with such standards as Early Minnesota and Narragansett, it proved to be full a week earlier than any of them. A similar test with Tom Thumb, Dolly Dutton, and other early varieties, gave the same result. In all its characteristics except earliness it bears a close resemblance to the Narragansett. The stalk is dwarf in its habit of growth, and sets its ears very low down. It is of fair market size and very sweet.

I hope none of my friends will fail to try in their garden or on their farms my Marblehead Early Sweet Corn. I feel so assured after three years' careful trial, that they will find it decidedly the earliest of all, that I will obligate myself to refund their money, should it prove otherwise.

For three years I have made a special business of testing the Marblehead Early Sweet Corn side by side with all the earliest varieties, including those said to be earliest of all, and the result has been that *without a single exception it has proved to be the earliest of all.* For prices, see page 23.

In the following recommendations friends will please note the testimonials for quality as well as earliness.

One of my neighbors raised a crop this season, planted seed from one of the ripest ears and raised a second crop.

Writes the Editor of the Indiana Farmer:—"The Marblehead Early Sweet Corn comes to maturity from one to three weeks ahead of the five or six other kinds planted at the same time. Quality, excellent."

Writes the Editor of the Household, from Brattleboro, Vt.:—"I planted it in two lots, two weeks apart, each time on the same day and side by side with Early Minnesota and Narragansett. It was ready to boil several days sooner than either of them and the quality was superior. It is unmistakably the earliest and best of the early varieties of sweet corn and as such a very valuable acquisition to every garden."

Writes a prominent seed dealer from Chicago:—"I shall recommend the Marblehead Early Sweet Corn above all other sorts the coming season."

Writes the Agriculture Editor of the Live Patron:—"It was one week ahead of my earliest."

Writes the Editor of the Rural New Yorker:—"Roasting ears were picked in 61 days from the time of planting."

Writes Thomas Alden of West Duxbury, Mass.:—"It was the earliest and best sweet corn I ever raised."

Writes Mr. H. C. Allen:—"It is so much earlier than any other it gives me a complete monopoly of the market. We planted it May 18, side by side with our old favorite, Early Minnesota, on a warm, gravelly loam, and awaited developments. A frost in June injured each of them, but both recovered from the effect alike. The last week in July we had a mess of corn from Marblehead Early, and in two weeks the early Minnesota was fit to cook. The Minnesota is the larger variety, while the Marblehead yielded more ears, and both were equal in quality."

Writes Mr. M. H. Nothe of West Medford, Mass.:—"I planted it at the same time as Minnesota and it was ready for the table eleven days ahead of it."

Writes Rev. Jno. Gregory of New Cumberland, W. Va.:—"Your Marblehead came on so early as to surprise all who saw it. It is a capital sort for earliness and flavor."

Writes Mr. Cornelius Koomtz of York Road, Md.:—"It beats anything I ever raised—a week earlier than the earliest."

Writes Mr. George N. Burwell of Lundy's Lane, Erie Co., Pa.:—"The people say they never saw corn so early; the quality was splendid."

EARLY AMBER SUGAR-CANE.



This new variety of sugar-cane has created quite a sensation among the farmers of the West, from the perfect success which they have met with in the manufacture of both syrup and sugar. Over 200,000 gallons of syrup were made from it in Minnesota in 1878, and last season a single firm sent to market 43,000 pounds of sugar. It has been experimented with in Massachusetts on a large scale, and the results have been most satisfactory; so I think it may now safely be said that after many years' experiment and hosts of failures, with several varieties of Sorghum or Imphee, in the Early Amber, which is the most improved form of Otaheitan, a grand success has been reached at last in the manufacture of syrup and generally of sugar up to latitude of 44°. Having been grown with such success in Lat. 44.30, it can be successfully raised in almost every portion of the northern

states. The yield per acre of syrup is from 140 to 280 gallons, and the produce of sugar is about 6 pounds to the gallon of syrup. My seed has been specially selected for purity.

Says the St. Paul Pioneer: "Mr. Miller actually raised 900 pounds of excellent cooking sugar from each acre of ground. Besides this there is left some five or six pounds of syrup from each gallon. All that we have seen is thick with sugar, and sells for 90 cents per gallon. The cultivation required is the same as for corn."

☞ WITH EVERY PACKAGE OF SEED I WILL SEND A SAMPLE OF THE SUGAR MADE FROM THIS NEW SUGAR-CANE.

Per lb. by mail, postage paid by me, 40 cents; per qr. lb., 15 cents; per package, 10 cents. The standard work of Mr. I. A. Hedges, giving full instructions for the manufacture of sugar, sent to any address for \$1.00.

"From one eighth of an acre of Amber Cane I made 24 gallons of syrup and about 50 pounds of nice sugar."

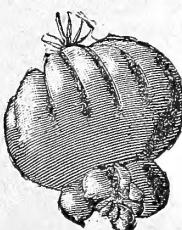
B. W. REED.

"Oconee, Shelby Co., Ill.

"From two packets of the Amber Cane planted last spring, I made 82 1-2 gallons of syrup."

FRANK P. SMITH, St. Francisville, Ill.

TOMATO, TURK'S TURBAN, SCARLET.

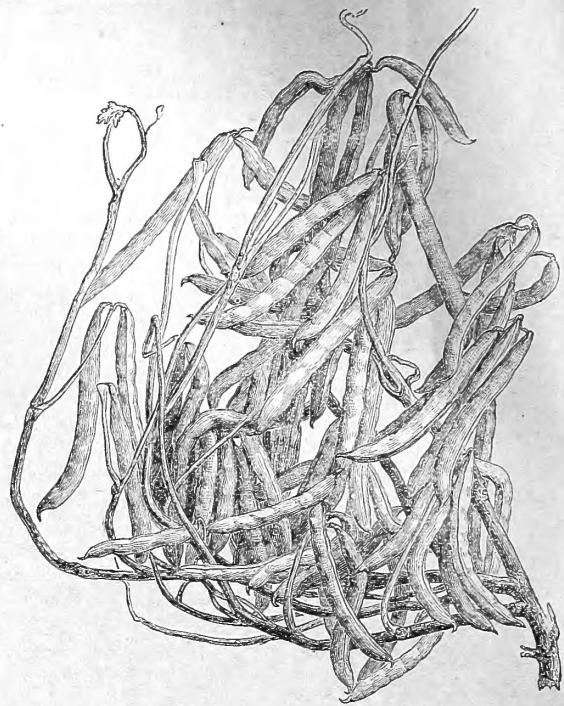


This new Tomato is early and prolific, producing rarely less than ten to fifteen fruits in a cluster. A great peculiarity of the sort is that each fruit contains only a few seeds and these lie close to the outer surface. It is too small for marketing, but the plants are very showy, and the fruit may be utilized for decorative purposes. Per package, 15 cents.



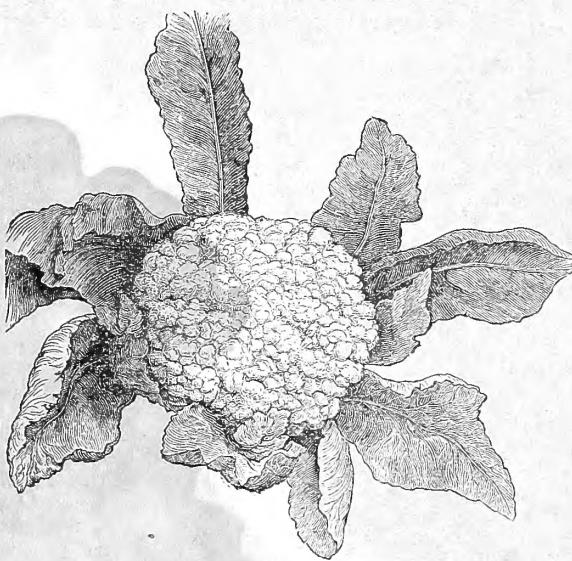
Early Bleichfeld Cabbage.

This new Cabbage is well worthy the attention of farmers and market gardeners. It is of German origin and comes highly recommended. I raised it last season on a large scale as an improvement on Early Quintal, and am much pleased with it. I find it to be the earliest of the large hard heading drumheads, maturing earlier than the Fottler's Brunswick. The heads are large, very solid, tender when cooked and of excellent flavor. Stump short. It is as reliable for heading as any cabbage I have ever grown. The above engraving I have had made from a photograph of a specimen grown on my grounds. The Bleichfeld appears to hold a place distinctly by itself among the early drumheads raised in the United States. Price per package, 10 cts.; per ounce, 50 cents; per pound by mail, \$5.00.



CHINESE BEAN.

Among the various vegetable seed sent over here to our Centennial by the inhabitants of the "Great Flower Kingdom," as our brethren of the vast Chinese Empire love to call themselves, to be examined into by us "Outside Barbarians," was a singular species of bean, of which the above is an engraving copied from a photograph of an average sample of a lot grown on one of my farms. I counted eighty pods on the vine containing from six to ten beans each. The beans themselves are quite small, of a light drab color, and in shape half-way between a pea and a bean. Though the individual beans are quite small, (I think in the engraving they appear to be larger than they really are,) yet the vines crop so enormously they yielded with me at the rate of forty bushels to the acre. A friend tells me that he finds it the best of all beans for vegetable soup. What place it may occupy in the economy of the agriculture of the country is yet a matter of experiment. Per package, 15 cents.



Gerry Island Cauliflower.

I would advise my customers to test this cauliflower for earliness side by side with any variety in the market. If it deport itself in other localities as it has in my experimental ground for the past seasons, it will excel all other varieties in earliness, while in reliability for heading it will be excelled by none. Per package, 30 cents; per ounce, \$3.00.

BAY VIEW MELON.

This new sort received first prize at the annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, as a new variety superior to the old sort. Green fleshed, sweet and spicy; it has been grown to weigh seventeen pounds. It is hardy, very vigorous and productive. Ripe a few days after Jenny Lind. Per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 15 cents.

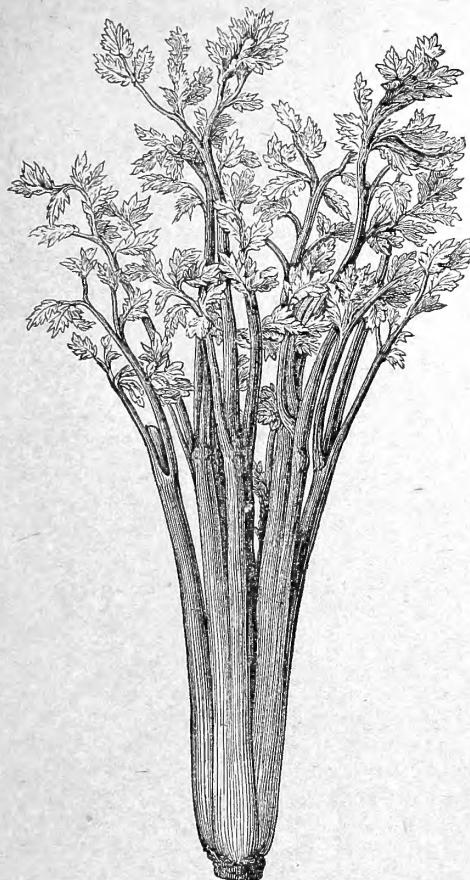


ROSE BEAN.

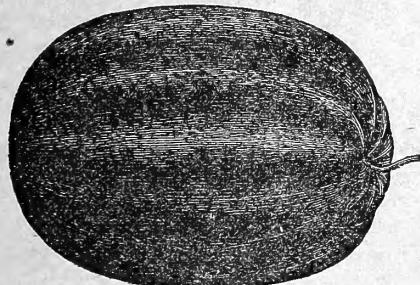
A new bush bean, remarkably prolific and vigorous. It is exceedingly productive and the beans are exceptionally large. The vines are the stoutest and the leaves the largest of any bean I have ever raised. One of my workmen reports an extraordinary yield of the new bean in his garden. The color of the bean is of a rich dark rose. It is entirely distinct from the variety known as the Chili or Red Kidney. Per package, 15 cents; per quart, 45 cents by express, 75 cents by mail.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF CELERY.

This variety is very extensively grown by the market gardeners who supply the markets of New York City. It has a rich, nutty flavor and great vigor of growth, and with those who do not succeed with the Boston market has grown to be quite a favorite. Per pound, by mail, \$6.50; by express, \$6.35. Per oz., 70 cents; per package, 15 cents.



Ferry's Peerless Watermelon.

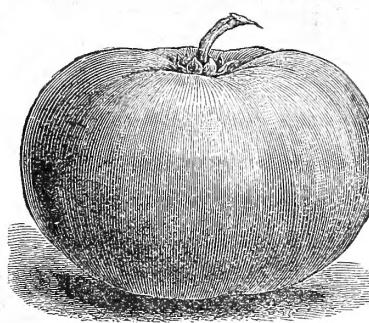


Of medium size, thin rind, mottled green, flesh bright scarlet, solid to centre, very sweet, very prolific. An excellent sort for garden cultivation. Per package, 6 cents; per oz., 15 cents; per lb., by mail, \$1.25; by express, \$1.10.

ALPHA TOMATO.

This new tomato is of a roundish shape, smooth and symmetrical. It grows to a good market size, ripens capitally around the stem, and does not crack when, after a rain, some other kinds show a decided weakness in that direction.

It is solid, rich colored, very symmetrical, and taken altogether, about as handsome a variety as is carried to market. My customers could not do better than try the newcomer on their grounds, for if it does as well with them as it has with me, they will find they have a decided acquisition. Per package, 15 cents; per oz., 60 cents. Extra selection, per package, 20 cents; per oz., \$1.00.

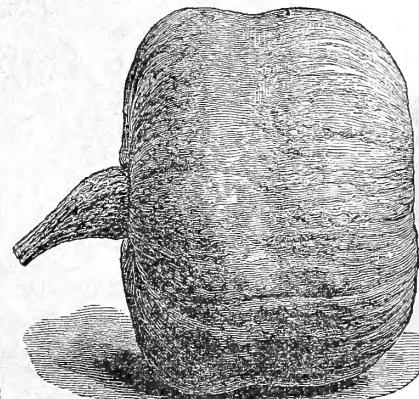


WHITE GERMAN CUCUMBER.



As will be seen by the engraving, this is an enormously large and exceedingly handsome cucumber, indeed, some of my workmen vote it to be the handsomest variety we have ever grown. The white color is peculiarly clear and strong. It surpasses most of the foreign varieties in vigor and productiveness. To those who have the English fancy for a cucumber having but few seed, and to all who desire to raise the handsomest possible variety for exhibition purposes, I know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the White German. Per package, 25 cents.

ESSEX HYBRID SQUASH.



This is a cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. It is a very handsome looking squash and the flesh is of rather darker average color than that of either the Hubbard or Turban. The type does not appear to be fixed as yet sufficiently to give all the crop a hard shell.

Per package, 10 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per pound, \$2.00.

WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WHEAT.

The White Russian Wheat is a bald white chaff wheat, of a much lighter red color than most varieties of spring wheat. It has proved itself to be the best spring wheat ever grown in Wisconsin. No wheat ever tried in this country has received a more unanimous commendation from those who tried it. The White Russian Wheat has astonished all who sowed it. Such long, strong, healthy yellow straw, standing straight several days after ripening, and bearing large, long white chaff heads, well filled with plump kernels, weighing oftentimes from 60 to 62 lbs. to the measured bushel, while the wheat produces 5 to 10 bushels more per acre than other once well thought of varieties.

The White Russian Wheat stands well after being ripe, and is not liable to lodge or rust when green; it is decidedly healthy and has, in many cases, produced a full average crop when other varieties along-side of it have failed.

The following statements were received from parties who tried the wheat last year:

From Chas. A. Flint, North Waterford, Me. "The White Russian Wheat I had of you last spring did one-fourth better than the Lost Nation, sown side by side. I think it good for 50 bushels to the acre on good soil."

From George F. Gore, Antrim, N. H. "I sowed the one bushel and a half of White Russian Wheat, from which I harvested twenty-two bushels of very fine and large grain and making the first quality of flour."

From A. G. Quin, Humphrey, Plat Co., Neb. "Of the White Russian Wheat I sowed 1-4 of an acre, and harvested 11 1-2 bus. at the rate of 46 bus. per acre. I shall sow all I raised."

From Myron Turrell, Bay View, Wis. "The twelve bushels of White Russian Wheat I purchased was divided among five of my neighbors, reserving 3 bushels for myself, from which I harvested 80 bushels of No. 1 wheat, or 40 bushels per acre. My neighbors had equally good crops as mine. It is the best wheat ever raised in this vicinity, and yielded twice as much as fife wheat."

From George W. Abbott, Harvard, Clay Co., Nebraska, Nov. 15th, 1877. "I sowed one bushel of White Russian Wheat from which I threshed 49 3-4 bushels of very good wheat. Other wheats in this vicinity yielded 10 to 20 bushels per acre."

From Jas. M. Williams, Monroe, Iowa, Oct. 12th, 1877. "I sowed 2 bushels on 1 acre and harvested 42 1-2 bushels. I sowed two other varieties, and I think the White Russian produced double that of any sown on my farm."

From Daniel Pulver, Delhi, Iowa, Oct. 30th, 1877. "I sowed two bushels of the White Russian Wheat by the side of two bushels of the 'Lost Nation' Wheat, which I sent to Minnesota for, and find in comparing them, that the White Russian is far in advance, both in quality and quantity, besides it is about a week earlier and does not lodge down."

From J. E. Johnston, Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 14, 1877:—The two bushels of White Russian Wheat I sowed on a little more than one and a fourth acres, and harvested 41 bushels of nice plump wheat. I think it will yield 40 bushels to the acre in a good wheat season. It beats all other spring wheats in this vicinity. I wish I had sent for 10 bushels last spring, which would have furnished me with enough seed for next year's crop.

PRICES.—3 lbs. by Mail, 90 cts.; half bushel, \$1.50; 1 bushel including bag, \$2.65, 2 bushels, including bag, \$5.20; 10 bushels, including bags, \$2.50 per bushel.

TEOSINTE. (*Reana Luxurians*.)

This gigantic *grammæa* is perennial in hot climates. It somewhat resembles Indian corn in aspect and habit of growth, but the leaves are much longer and broader and the stock is filled with sweeter sap, and is likely to prove of value for the production of sugar. In its perfection it produces a great number

of shoots, growing three or four yards high, thickly covered with leaves, yielding such an abundance of forage that one plant is estimated to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for twenty-four hours. In the extreme South, Teosinte would be a perennial. In the North a single seed will make from 12 to 16

stalks, when planted in the open ground, and from 25 to 30 if first started in a hot-bed, attaining to the height of five and six feet with a vast mass of long broad leaves.

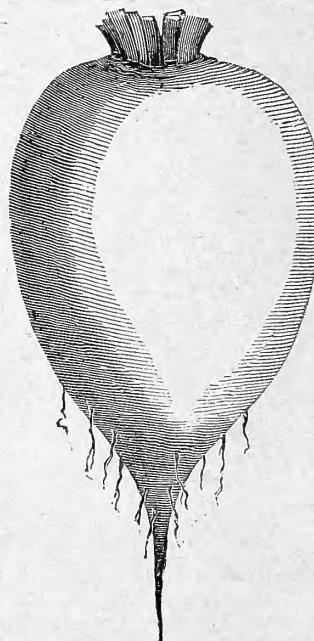
Mr. S. A. Cook, of Georgia, who grew Teosinte last season, writes me as follows: "It surpasses either Corn or Sorghum as a soiling or fodder plant. I counted 85 stalks from one seed. They grew eleven feet in height, and but for excessive dry weather would have been much

taller. Cows are extravagantly fond of them." Per ounce, 50 cents; per package, 15 cents.

WHITE EGG TURNIP.

Two years ago I experimented with every variety of the early turnips found in the catalogue of the most extensive seed grower of England (twenty-three in number) to determine whether this turnip claimed to be a new American variety really was such. After a careful comparison with all these foreign varieties I am satisfied that it is a new variety as distinct from any of the sorts tested as they are from each other. The engraving gives a very correct idea of its shape. It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a ruta baga; being a very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground, and with its thin, snow-white skin looks almost as attractive as a basket of eggs. It is a first-rate keeper for winter use. In both appearance and quality it holds a very high rank and must be considered as quite an addition to our Fall Turnips. Comes to size for use just

after Early Red Top. Per pound by mail, \$1.00; half pound, 60 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; package, 10 cents.



EGYPTIAN SWEET CORN.

I find after testing this new corn on a large scale that it is deserving every word of praise Mr. Hyde has bestowed upon it.

I don't think I ever ate a white variety of sweet corn so sweet and so tender as this. I present herewith an engraving made from a photograph of stalk grown in my garden. It is very tall and very late, coming in about the time of Stowell's Evergreen, but surpasses that variety in sweetness.

Mr. Hyde, who three years ago introduced this variety, says:—"The ears grow very large and very prolific. Last season and this I put the price down to \$3 per hundred, wholesale, and could not supply the demand, and I have orders now for next summer for all that I can sell in a green state at \$3.00 per hundred. I received first premium for this corn at all County Fairs that I sent it to for exhibition in this state. It has a sweet, rich, delicious flavor that I have never found in any other variety, and is exceedingly tender. For canning I think it far superior to any other variety, having sold all I put

up at \$2.50 a dozen cans, which is more than any other canned corn will bring in America." For price, see page 23.

My customers write me of this corn as follows:

Mr. E. R. Ogier of Maine, writes:—"My Egyptian Sweet Corn had from three to five ears on a stalk, and was the sweetest corn I ever tasted."

Mr. Hardin G. Back of Mass., writes:—"It was the tenderest and sweetest corn I ever saw; and as for yield I never saw anything beat it. I have now what grew from one kernel, and there are nine ears on the main stock and six on the suckers, making fifteen in all, seven of them well filled out. I keep it for a show."

"The yield was enormous, giving me on an average three and in many instances five perfectly developed ears to a stalk! I must say that it is the sweetest and by far the *tenderest* corn I ever saw which is also the testimony of my neighbors who tried it. Think you have underrated it in your catalogue?"

S. F. COOMBS.

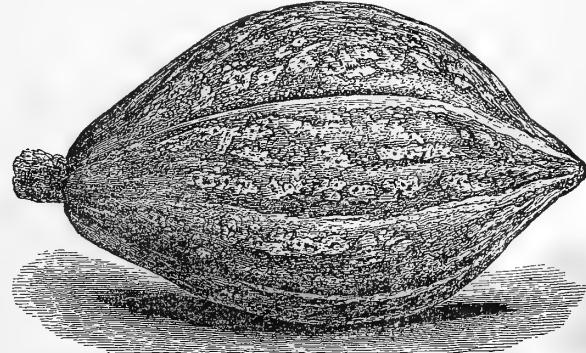


New Bush Bean, Wax-Date.

A German seed firm send out a new wax bean this season named Wax-Date. They write of it as follows: "It has been acknowledged by all my customers to surpass in fertility and fineness. It is the ne-plus-ultra of all wax bush beans, and it is to be everywhere recommended as a market bean." It is a marked improvement on the wax Flageolet. Price per package, post-paid, 25 cents.

BUTMAN SQUASH.

⇒ In the essay which received the premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Butman for quality, is put at the head of all varieties of winter squashes. ⇒



This new squash is the only one of our running varieties known to have originated in the United States. Externally it is very distinct in color, from any other kind in existence, being a bright grass green intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard; it has a thick shell and is thick-meated. The color of the flesh is quite striking, being of a lemon color. It is exceptionally fine-grained, in this respect surpassing every other variety, and is very smooth to the palate. It is remarkably dry, sweet and delicious, with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead or Turban, being entirely free from the pumpkin-like flavor occasionally found in the Hubbard. I am inclined to the opinion that the period when the Butman Squash is in its prime is from October to January though as a keeper it is equal to the Hubbard. For price, see page 30.

[From Editor of American Agriculturist.]

NEW YORK, December, 1874.

MR. GREGORY,

Dear Sir:—The Butman Squash was duly received and has been tested. I can say no more than that it seems to me that every good quality of every good squash is in this, concentrated and combined. When you get any better squash, please send it to:

Truly Yours,

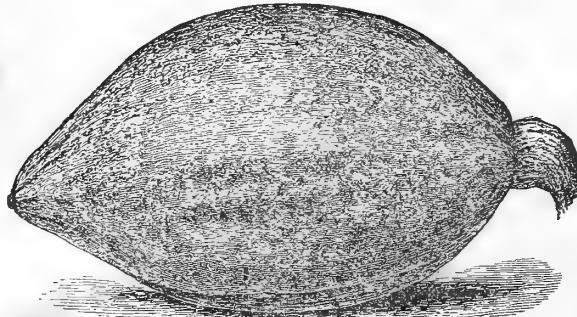
GEORGE THURBER.

Cocoanut Squash.



A magnificent little squash for table use, very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. In beauty it excels every variety of the Squash family; indeed, wherever grown, specimens very naturally find a place on the mantel-piece as ornaments to the parlor—not being surpassed in beauty by any of the gourd family. The color is an admixture of cream and orange, the latter color predominating in the depressions between the ribs; while the bottom over a circle of two or three inches in diameter is of a rich grass green. The flesh is fine-grained, very solid, (the squash being remarkably heavy for its size,) and the quality excellent, closely resembling Canada Crookneck, but in every way much superior. Per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per lb. by mail, \$2.50.

Marblehead Squash.



This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of a more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. It is usually thicker and flatter at the top. It has a greater specific gravity. The flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination, in good specimens, of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue. For price, see page 30.

I add extracts from letters received from various farmers and gardeners:—

"The Marblehead Squash seed I had of you produced a very fine crop of the first quality of fruit. I had 1,200 pounds from 13 rods of ground, which was quite satisfactory." *J. M. MERRICH.*

Wilbraham, Mass.

"The Marblehead Squash did the best of anything I ever tried to grow; the neighbors all pronounced them first-rate, and I think them better than any sweet potato I ever saw." *ROBERT STEWARD.*

Paulton, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

"The Marblehead is the best squash that I ever had. I raised sixty-three from the package—nice ones they were too. We cut the last on the 23d of March; It was so hard that I had to cut it with an axe. I recommend them to all." *S. B. GREENWOOD.*

Wales, Me.

"THE 'MARBLEHEAD' SQUASH. Some weeks ago we received from Mr. James J. H. Gregory, of Marblehead, Mass., the introducer of the Hubbard, specimens of a new squash. The squash was tried by several, and unanimously pronounced to be of the very highest quality.—*American Agriculturist.*

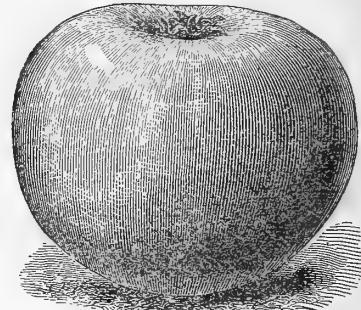
Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage.



This new drum-head Cabbage is much larger than the Early Wakefield, though not quite as early. It has a great and growing popularity among market gardeners, as a second early.

For a large extra early variety it is highly recommended. Per package, 15 cents; per oz., 70 cents; per lb., by mail, \$7.00; by express, \$6.85.

Paragon Tomato.

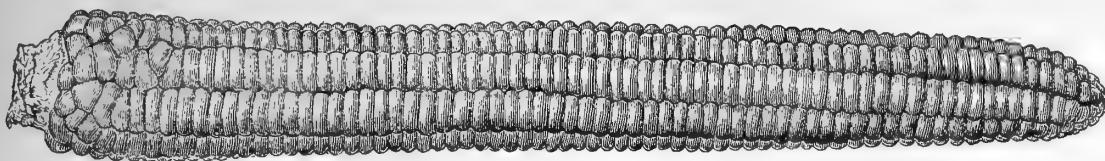


This fine new tomato for four years in succession took the first prize in its class, at the annual exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society—where the critical standard is of the very highest character. It ripens perfectly around the stem and is the largest round tomato in cultivation. The engraving makes a good presentation of its characteristic shape. It is of good size and remarkably solid. In time of ripening it comes between the early and the late varieties. Per pkge., 10; per oz. 50; per lb. by mail, \$4.00.

Marblehead Champion Pole Bean.



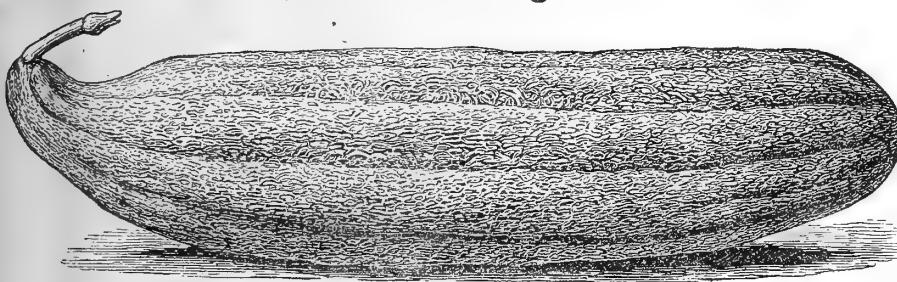
After testing on my experimental grounds for ten years I find this new pole bean excels every other known variety in earliness. While as is well known to market gardeners, the pole varieties do not usually begin to blossom until the first picking has been made on the early sorts of bush beans that were planted at the same date, the Marblehead Champion Pole will be found to be so early as to have beans ready to pick or market as early or earlier than the earliest bush varieties. To have the vines take well to the pole give the best of manuring and a sheltered, warm location. Per package, 15 cents.



LONGFELLOW'S FIELD CORN.

This fine field corn I have thought worthy to have its portrait taken. It is the result of careful selection in a family of Massachusetts farmers for forty-five years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stock. The cob is quite small. It is the largest kenneled variety of yellow field corn that I have ever found it safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts. *Several of my customers have expressed themselves as highly pleased with their crops of the Longfellow Corn.* The seed I offer this season is selected from a crop of nearly 200 bushels of ears to the acre. Per package, 10 cents; per quart, by mail, 55 cents; by express, 35 cents; per peck, \$1.00; per bushel, \$3.00.

Log-of-Wood Melon.



This new melon is a variety of the yellow-fleshed musk-melon. It grows to the enormous length of *from two to three feet*, the form and general appearance of most of the specimens being very well shown in the above engraving, which was taken from a photograph. Early and prolific, in quality nothing extraordinary, but equal to the common Musk-melon. Per package, 15 cts.

Vick's Early Watermelon.

I think so highly of this melon, particularly as an early variety, that I have had a specimen grown on my grounds, photographed and engraved. Of medium size, oblong, smooth, flesh bright-pink, resembling strongly the southern varieties, solid and sweet. I consider this one of the best of early watermelons I am acquainted with.

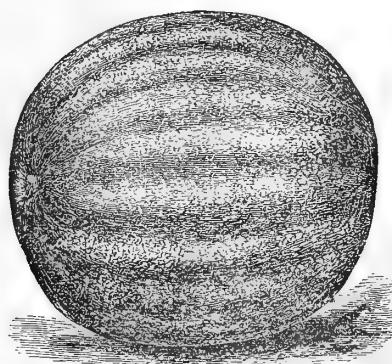
Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 20; per lb., by mail, \$1.25; by express, \$1.10.

Danvers Carrot.

In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of carrots on an extensive scale has for years been quite a business—the farmers find a large market in the neighboring cities of Salem, Lynn and Boston. After years of experimenting they settled upon a variety which originated among them, (as did the Danvers Onion) known in their locality as the "Danvers Carrot." It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing generally with a stump root. The great problem in carrot growing is to get the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root, and this is what the Danvers growers have attained in their carrot. Under their cultivation (see my treatise on Carrots and Mangolds) they raise from twenty to thirty tons to the acre, and at times even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome, and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. The seed I offer is from carefully selected stock. Per package, 6 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$1.50; express, \$1.35.



Excelsior Melon.



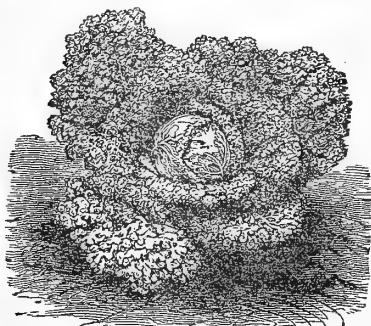
This new melon is the largest of watermelons raised in the North. It is early, of large size and fine quality; rind thin; flesh, of a bright red color; very delicate and sweet. Samples have been grown weighing over seventy pounds. It took the first premium at the annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1877 and 1878, specimens being shown weighing sixty-five pounds. Per package, 10 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per pound, by mail, \$1.50; by express, \$1.35.



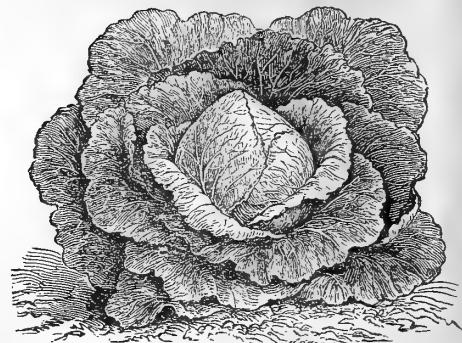
Early Schweinfurt Quintal Cabbage



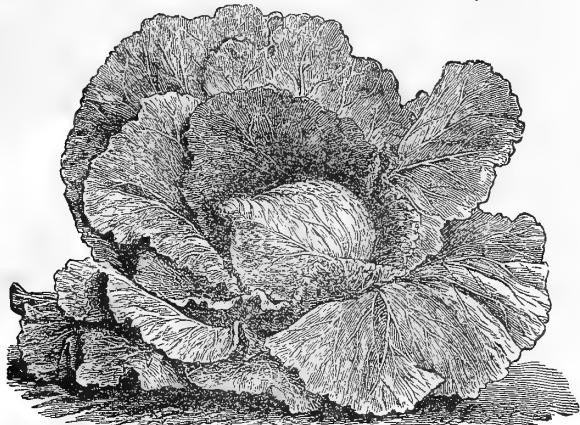
Little Pixie Cabbage.



Early Ulm Savoy Cabbage.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.



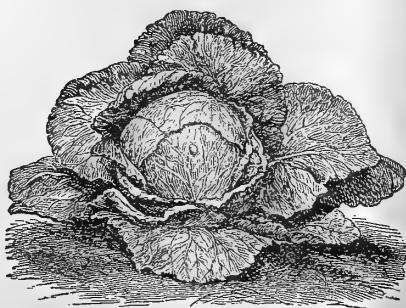
Early Winnigstadt Cabbage.



Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage.



Improved American Savoy Cabbage.



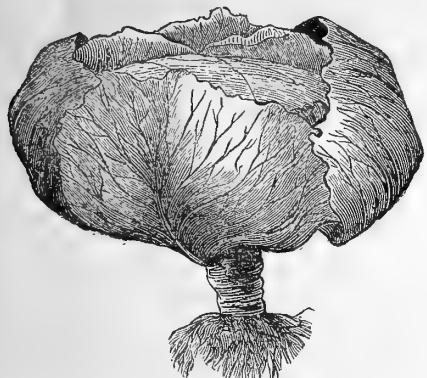
Early Wyman Cabbage.

CABBAGES.

For full particulars on Cabbage growing, see my Treatise, advertised in this Catalogue.

For several years I have devoted two or three pages of my catalogue to quite a detailed presentation of my standard varieties of Cabbage and Squash. I do this because, having been the original introducer of several of these varieties, the public naturally look to me for the fullest explanation and description of them, and I therefore present these pages for the information of the thousands of new customers who come for the first time each season, rather than for the perusal of old friends who from personal experience of years know all about their merits.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH.



This is, without doubt, the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world, being the result of extreme high culture. I have had heads, when stripped of all waste leaves, that could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater! In a former circular I quoted from persons residing in fourteen States and Territories, and also in the Canadas, East and West, expressing their great satisfaction with the Stone-Mason and the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages, in their great reliability for heading, the size, sweetness and tenderness of the heads. They had succeeded in growing the Mammoth to the weight of thirty and forty pounds, and in some instances over fifty pounds!

STONE-MASON CABBAGE.



This Cabbage is distinguished for its reliability for heading, the size, hardness and quality of the heads. Under proper cultivation nearly every plant on an acre will make a marketable head. The heads vary in weight from nine to over twenty pounds, depending on the soil and cultivation. In earliness the Stone-Mason is upward of a week ahead of the Premium Flat Dutch and makes a harder head.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE.

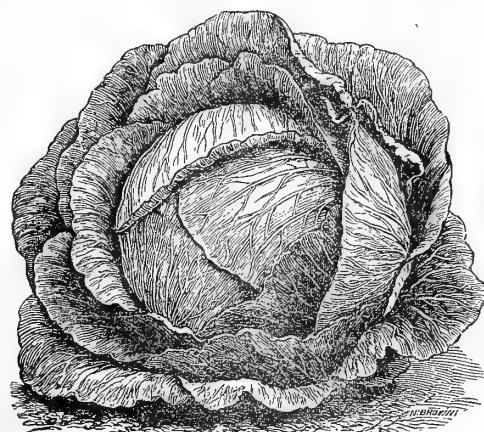
No variety of early Cabbage, in my experience as a seedsman, has had a more regular and rapid growth in popularity than the Winnigstadt, which I attribute mostly to the fact that it is so remarkably reliable for heading even under very adverse circumstances. The Winnigstadt is also a large sized Cabbage among the early kinds, and probably the hardest heading of all the conical varieties. In earliness it comes in about a week later than Early Oxheart. Should the soil of any of my farmer friends be of so sandy a nature that they find it extremely difficult to perfect any variety of Cabbage, before bidding a final farewell to the Cabbage family I would advise them to try the Winnigstadt. Planted in the latitude of Boston, July 1st, the Winnigstadt makes a good Cabbage for winter use. (See engraving.)

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.

This is probably the best of all the Savoys for the general market. It grows to a large size, is as reliable for heading as the Stone-Mason or Premium Flat Dutch, and has as short a stump as either of these varieties. I heartily recommend it to all those market gardeners who grow Savoys by the acre for the general market. (See engraving.)

Little Pixie, Early Ulm Savoy, Schweinfurt Quintal.

(For engravings, see the previous page.) I recommend these three sorts as the best early Cabbages for family use. The first two are the earliest Cabbages grown, being each of them earlier than Earlier York. Little Pixie heads very hard, and all cook very tender and sweet; is earlier than Early York, and in many localities makes a first class market cabbage. The Savoys are the tenderest and the richest flavored of all Cabbages, and for boiling are decidedly the best for family use, being much superior to the Drumhead and Cone-shaped varieties. Schweinfurt Quintal is decidedly the earliest of all the larger Drumheads; the heads attain to a diameter of from 10 to 18 inches, are very symmetrically formed, and are remarkably tender. When cooked they are very sweet, and quite free from any strong cabbage taste. They are so very tender they will not bear transportation in bulk any distance without serious injury; hence I recommend it as a capital Cabbage for early use in the family, but not as a market Cabbage, fitted for all localities, though very valuable for this purpose where the market is near at hand. (See engraving.)



FOTTLER'S IMPROVED EARLY BRUNSWICK.

After an extensive trial on a large scale by market farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's Cabbage has grown in estimation, particularly in the great Cabbage districts of Long Island and in the vicinity of Albany, N. Y. My stock seed I have imported from the foreign seed growers from whom came the first stock sent to the United States.

Following will be found some of the recommendations I have received from those who have raised the Fottler's Cabbage. It is very rapidly growing in favor.

"From the seed of Fottler's Early Drumhead cabbage we raised cabbages that weighed 35 to 40 pounds. The rest of the seed did as it was recommended." JACOB F. SELDOMRIDGE, Ephrata, Pa.

"Your Cabbage seed have always proved most excellent. The Fottler's Early Drumhead is the best cabbage for general crop that I know of for this climate. With ordinary cultivation it is sure to make fine large heads. Last season I planted my Fottler's in the open air, in May, and raised very fine cabbage weighing from 10 to 20 pounds." WM. K. GOODFELLOW.

"Those Fottler's were splendid. Every plant made a respectable head weighing from 8 to 25 lbs. each. I shall depend on you for what few garden seeds I need in the future." S. J. WESTON.

West Peterboro, N. H.

"My cabbages were a perfect wonder to all who saw them. The great inquiry was where did you get the seed and what kind are they? Fottler's was my reply. From 15 cents, worth of seed purchased of you I have sold \$50 worth, and have two or three hundred heads left yet. Cabbages were a general failure in this town except mine." E. J. WHITNEY.

"The Fottler Cabbage is my favorite. It headed up uniformly and splendidly." E. J. WHITNEY, Houston, Texas, Feb. 9, 1874.

CANNON BALL CABBAGE.

This Cabbage is so called because the head is as round, and almost as hard and heavy, as a cannon-ball. I pronounce it as forming the roundest, hardest and heaviest head in proportion to its size, of any cabbage known. It matures about ten days later than the Early York. While about all varieties of early cabbage make rather soft heads, this, though early, makes the hardest heading cabbage known. The heads when fully grown attain to the size of from six to eight inches in diameter.

I present below a few extracts from the many letters sent from customers, relative to my Marblehead Mammoth, Stone-Mason, Cannon Ball, Winnigstadt, Schweinfurt Quintal, and Early Wyman Cabbages, etc.

"I send the weight of part of the vegetables raised on this farm in 1877 from your seeds: Red Drumhead Cabbage, 30 lbs.; Fottler's Drumhead Cabbage, 40 lbs.; Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead Cabbage, 50 lbs." *GEO. N. ENGLISH, Sheridan, Clare Co., Mich.*

"Having tested your Early Wyman Cabbage two seasons I wish to let others know that they are superior to any other variety I have ever grown. I have heads of this season's growth weighing 10 and 12 lbs. each, and the quality is excellent. They are the tenderest cabbage known in this town." *L. P. WALKER, Union, Maine.*

"The package of Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage seed you sent me last spring did finely. I raised the largest heads of cabbage from them I ever saw grown in this country. They excited my neighbors and some are old cabbage growers." *J. W. CLOUSE, Card Hill, Post Office, Tenn.*

"The Marblehead Dutch Cabbage that I had of you last spring was the best Cabbage I ever grew; it appeared to be perfectly pure and headed up nearly to a plant." *W. L. CONOVER, La Fayette, Ind.*

"Your seeds are splendid. We had splendid cabbages last year. Those Cannon Balls were the best cabbage that we ever had." *UNITY, N. H.*

BENJ. P. MARSHALL.

"We find your cabbages to be as good as you represented them to be. The Cannon Ball, Pixie, Stone Mason and Winnigstadt did splendidly. We had no success in raising Cabbage until we began having seed from you." *MRS. G. A. MORRILL, West Alton, N. H.*

"I must acknowledge that your early Wyman and Wakefield Cabbages are the right kind for this hard woodland. This is the second year I have raised them. I find the one-half was not told me, for I believe every seed came forth, and all are matured. I have already sold all I have. People all say I have the best lot of cabbage ever seen in this vicinity. They are also of good flavor and size." *WEARE, N. H.*

PAGE R. MERRILL.

"As this is, I think, the 8th season we have ordered seeds from your house, I feel it my duty to tell you that in no case were we disappointed in either name, quality or purity. All vegetables, and most especially Cabbages,—Mammoths, Stone Masons, Fottler's, Winnigstadt, and Cannon Balls presented a striking contrast to those generally raised in our neighborhood. Last year I ordered heavily and divided among friends who were astonished at results, and are now ordering of you for themselves." *DANIEL LUTZ, Millersburg, Ind.*

"My cabbages produced from seed purchased from you are the admiration of the whole neighborhood. In fact, all your seed are far superior to any ever introduced into this country, and any one has only to become acquainted with them to use no other." *J. M. FORD, Spring Cottage, Miss.*

"I raised the past season, from seed purchased from you, heads of Fottler's Early Drumhead that weighed 45 pounds apiece. I had an acre of Fottler's and Premium Flat Dutch that were the best lot I ever saw together. Scarcely a plant failed to head, notwithstanding the green worms were very bad about here." *JOHN D. MILLER, Elmira, N. Y.*

"The seed you sent me last year gave great satisfaction, particularly your Marblehead Cabbage. They were marvellous. They grew to the weight of 48 lbs. and 2 oz." *SAMUEL BAKER, Ottawa, Canada.*

"You sent me a package last year of the Early Schweinfurt Quintal and it was the best Cabbage we ever raised. I could sell it readily at twenty-five cents per head. Some heads weighed 36 lbs." *GEORGE SWARTZ, Orbisonia P. O., Pa.*

"I have got out and heading up nearly 40,000 Cabbages from seeds obtained of you—the largest Cabbage crop ever grown in the state. They are looking splendidly." *H. M. STRINGFELLOW, Galveston, Texas.*

"Your Wyman Cabbage is the Cabbage for this place. I transplanted in April 300 plants, commenced to sell on 12th of July; on the 25th of September had sold 2,550 lbs. at 5 cents per lb. They weighed from 5 to 13 lbs. each. I do not write this as an advertisement, but to say that I have faith in your seeds." *CHARLES MAYNARD, Hay Fork, Cal.*

My customers at the South will please observe the following:

"Your Stone Mason cannot be beat for early Spring. I have raised them to weigh 16 lbs. Our inhabitants never saw such large ones grow South before." *J. S. STEBBINS, Riceboro, Ga.*

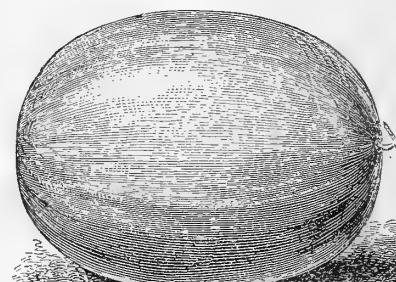
"Mr. H. J. Van Pelt, of Mandarin Point, Florida, has been very successful in vegetable raising. Yesterday he deposited in our office a cabbage which weighs 38 pounds. It is solid and perfectly formed, of the Marblehead Mammoth variety. The seed were sown in September last, transplanted in October on an area of three-fourths of an acre, fertilized with 500 pounds of fish guano, procured of Mr. J. W. Hawkins, of this city, composted with swamp muck, and applied broadcast and in the hill. He commenced marketing the first of April and finished yesterday. The cabbage have varied from 10 to 20 pounds in weight. Total receipts from three-fourths of an acre, over \$400. The seed was procured from Mr. Gregory, of Marblehead, Mass., who makes cabbage a specialty." *Jacksonville (Florida) paper.*

"I think it would be a difficult matter to find a finer lot of Cabbages than those I have growing from the Little Pixie, Cannon Ball and Winnigstadt seeds obtained from you in the winter." *W. S. HARLEY.*

"The paper of your Mammoth Cabbage seed sent me last summer was duly received, and from them I raised the largest and finest cabbages that I have ever grown, in a trial of about 40 years." *J. S. JONES, Griffin, Ga.*

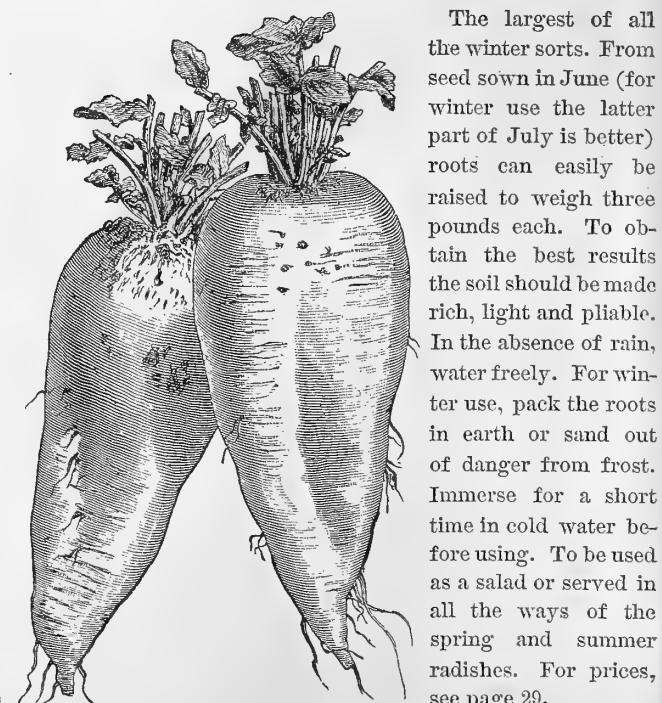
Cream-Fleshed, Sculptured-Seeded Melon.

In size about medium, color much like Phinney's but darker and more regularly striped; flesh very tender and melting, sweet and delicious. Melons quite thin-shelled, but first-rate keepers notwithstanding. The seed present a singular and striking appearance, as though engraved with oriental characters. Price 15



cents per ounce; 6 cents per package.

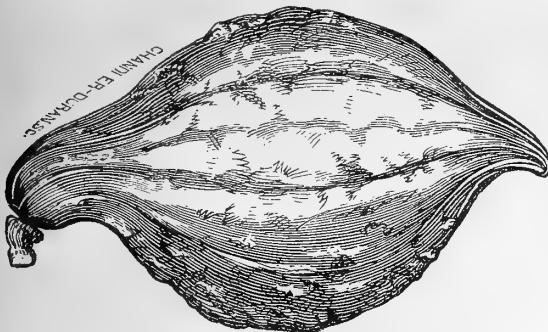
Very Large White Russian Winter Radish.



The largest of all the winter sorts. From seed sown in June (for winter use the latter part of July is better) roots can easily be raised to weigh three pounds each. To obtain the best results the soil should be made rich, light and pliable. In the absence of rain, water freely. For winter use, pack the roots in earth or sand out of danger from frost. Immerse for a short time in cold water before using. To be used as a salad or served in all the ways of the spring and summer radishes. For prices, see page 29.

The Hubbard and American Turban Squashes, &c.

THE HUBBARD SQUASH. As the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, I offer to the public seed taken from squashes



grown specially for seed. Let me not be understood as saying my seed is *perfectly* pure, for, as every farmer who has had experience knows, *perfect* purity in the Squash family is impossible; but the seed I raise is nearly perfectly pure,—as near as the utmost care by isolation for years can make it, and the great difference in purity between this and the average seed of the market, every farmer who has tried it knows.

AMERICAN TURBAN SQUASH. I have sent this fine Squash out as the best of all fall squashes, as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter.

I have full faith that the Turban will soon be adopted throughout the United States as the best of all fall Squashes.

I note that by one or more of the Philadelphia seed firms the Turban Squash is spoken of as a showy variety of but little value for domestic use. It is very evident that they have confounded the showy but worthless French Turban Squash. I give extracts from a few letters which show how the American Turban is appreciated.

"I think your Turban Squash is the best fall squash I ever ate. We had them till January, and my neighbors that tried them said they were the best squashes they ever saw." LEVI B. SIBLEY.

Windsor, Me.

"I unhesitatingly pronounce the Turban Squash the very best Squash that grows. I have kept them into January." MRS. MARTHA WOLF.

"I have had Turbans this month (March), just as good as they were last November." A. W. VALENTINE, Bethel, Maine.

"The American Turban Squash is just the thing it is represented to be. One Squash is worth a dozen eggs in the way of making egg custards, and no person should be without them that likes something good to eat." S. E. GROVE, Shady Grove, Washington Parish, La.

MAMMOTH SQUASH AND SQUASHES FOR FEEDING TO STOCK. Mammoth Squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle. I give the substance of letters received from a few of my correspondents, that my friends may be able to compare notes. A half acre of these Squashes have averaged 75 pounds each in weight. Among prolific varieties for stock, the Vegetable Marrow holds high rank. I have raised fourteen tons on a single acre of land.

"The seeds received from you last spring gave good satisfaction. Among other seeds received from you was one package of the Mammoth Yellow Chili Squash, which grew to the weight of 192 lbs. Was of a handsome shape and of a deep red orange color."

Portsmouth, N. H.

JAMES B. PICKERING.

"I got two seeds of your Mammoth Chili Squash, and from them I raised nine squashes weighing 640 lbs. The largest of them weighed 239 lbs." H. Y. DIEFER, David City, Nebraska.

"One vine of Mammoth squash from seed of you gave as one squash weighing 164 lbs., another of 145 lbs., and several of 30 to 50 lbs." J. O. NOTESTEIN.

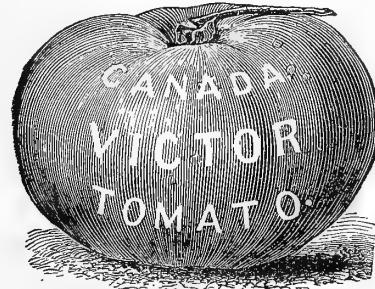
"From the package of Mammoth Yellow Chili Squash seed had of you last spring, I can report several squashes weighing over 100 pounds each, and one weighing two hundred and thirty-eight pounds (238), this too, notwithstanding a very cold, wet season." W. HESTER.

Vanbreter, Iowa.

"I had good success in raising Mammoth Squashes last year from seed I got from you. I had three that weighed 115 1-2, 137 and 139 1-2 lbs., and several others from 75 up to 104, all from three vines." Farm Hill, Minn.

JAMES ARNOLD.

CANADA VICTOR TOMATO.



This remarkably early tomato which I introduced six years ago will be found to excel in the most desirable characteristic *in earliness of ripening and the great bulk of the crop*, a trait of great value to the market gardener.

The fruit is in nearly all locations of large size, generally symmetrical and handsome, while in ripening it has no green left around the stem, a great fault with many other kinds otherwise good. The fruit is heavy, full meated and rich, between round and oval in shape, and red in color; it is distributed very evenly.

I offer headquarters seed this season by the package, ounce and pound. For seed of my own growing, saved from selected specimens—per package, 10 cents; per ounce, 45 cents; per pound \$4.50. I have again had a special selection of seed stock made for me, from a crop grown in Canada, by the originator; a few bushels of the very earliest being selected for seed from a field of some acres. This seed is 15 cents per package, and \$1.25 per ounce. Dealers supplied at a discount.

What the public have very generally found it to be, will be pretty conclusively shown from the testimonials that follow, for which I have to thank my customers—all free-will offerings. I regret that want of room will allow me to publish but few of them.

"The seeds I had of you last year all proved good. I had ripe Canada Victors the 10th day of June." W. H. RYER.

North Reading, Mass.

"I planted seven varieties in my hot-bed at the same time. All had the same treatment, and were transplanted to the open ground on the same day. All were situated exactly alike in the field, having the same treatment. I picked the first ripe tomato on the 12th of July, from the Canada Victors. From that time they began to ripen regularly, and on the 20th of July I picked 16 ripe tomatoes of good size from one vine. On the 17th of July I picked the first Trophy, and also the first Hathaway's Excelsior; July 22d. Gen. Grant and Essex Early; July 25th, Boston Market, and July 26th, Arlington. I had about 300 Victor plants, and about 2,000 of all other varieties. From the time of picking the first tomatoes to the 1st of August, I had picked more ripe tomatoes from the Canada Victor 300 plants, than from the 2,000 of the six other varieties. The Victor thus proved to be beyond all comparison the most profitable early tomato." R. W. HARGADINE.

Felton, Delaware.

"The Canada Victor is fully a week ahead of anything I have tried, and I have tried nearly all kinds. The Early York and Hubbard Curled, are the earliest with me, but are fully a week behind Victor. I have tried Orange Field, Maupay's Superior, Cedar Hill, Keyes' Prolific, Cook's Favorite, Hathaway's Excelsior, and, in fact, every kind that I thought was likely to succeed. The Victor Tomato is a very solid tomato, weighing 60 lbs. to the bushel, plump weight. It is first class in point of flavor. Moreover it has the remarkable quality of keeping its flavor late in the season; what I mean is, that when ripened in cool, wet weather, it is of fair flavor when other varieties are quite insipid, and almost or quite useless. This, in part, is accounted for from the fact that it seldom cracks open like other tomatoes, but keeps sound. This is a very valuable feature to us here, where our seasons are short, and are troubled with frosty nights, sometimes every month in the summer. If you wish to make use of any of my statements you are at perfect liberty to do so."

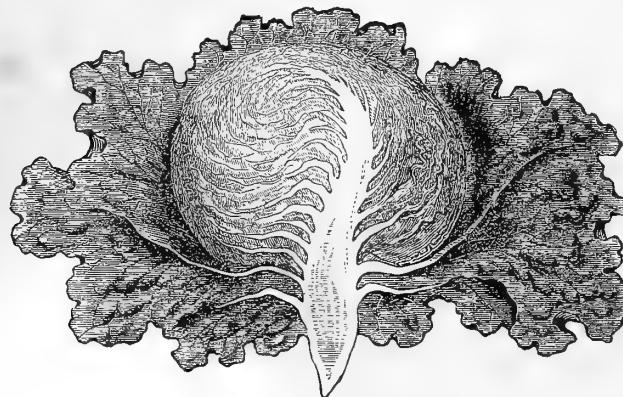
S. H. MITCHELL, Ontario.

"The Conqueror with us has proved early, smooth and very productive, but in size and solidity is inferior to the Canada Victor, which latter, all things considered, is yet our *best early tomato* for market or home use." TILLINGHAST BROS., *La Plume, Pa.*

"I tested your Canada Victor Tomato, grown from your extra selected seed, with Conqueror and Keyes' Prolific, for the first time this year. It was fully a week ahead of Conqueror, and at least 10 days ahead of Prolific." R. W. HARGADINE, *Felton, Kent Co., Del.*

"I must say a few words about your Canada Victor Tomato. I bought of you two papers and realized over fifty days on the two papers. They are two weeks earlier than any I have ever planted." Kerneyville, West, Ky. WM. SMAGRUDER.

"CANADA VICTOR. We tried this new tomato last season, and our opinion is that it will occupy the same place as an early variety that the Trophy does as a medium and late sort. It is the most uniformly smooth without a green spot. We expect to have a good many acres in tomatoes the coming year, and shall plant but two sorts, Canada Victor and Trophy. We are satisfied that we have found the best sorts for our use, and shall experiment no more."—W. F. MASSEY, in *Am. Farmer*.



THE HANSON LETTUCE.

The above cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior Lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size and are deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. A single head is frequently large enough for an ordinary-sized family. The color is of a beautiful green without, and white within. This variety is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some sorts. The heads weigh from 2 1-4 to 3 lbs., and measure to outer leaves 18 to 25 inches in diameter. It is not recommended for forcing, but for outdoor cultivation it cannot be excelled, if grown in well manured and cultivated ground. Per package, 10 cents.

"Your seeds give satisfaction, especially the Hanson Lettuce. I had some heads that weighed 3 lbs., trimmed." MONEE HILL CO., ILL.

"Myself and neighbors agree that the Hanson Lettuce is the finest we ever saw. One head is plenty for a large family at one meal." WESLEY, TEXAS, May 18, 1874.

GREGOR C. MCLEOD.

"As to the Hanson Lettuce, you don't half praise it. I raised one head that measured twenty-five and a half inches in diameter." BLOOMINGDALE, N. Y., March, 1875.

MRS. LOUISE M. LENNON.

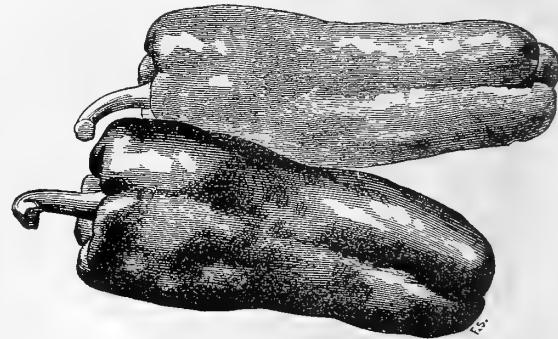


Tailby's Hybrid Cucumber.

Mr. Tailby made this choice new variety by his skill and perseverance in crossing the Early White Spine on one of the largest of the English Frame varieties. These Frame cucumbers are much larger than our American varieties, some of them growing to thirty inches in length, but they are so tender that they cannot usually be relied upon in open-air cultivation in this country. In Tailby's Hybrid, however, we have a perfect success in hardiness, as it proves to be equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is larger than White Spine, while it retains all the smoother beauty of its English parentage. It is literally an enormous cropper, and for size, beauty and number it is a sight to behold. Price, 30 cents per ounce, 10 cents per package.

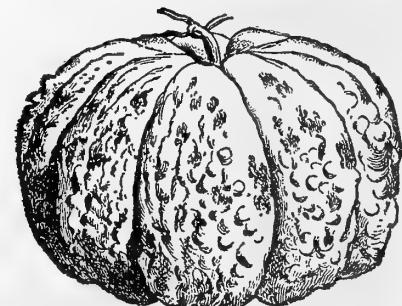
The editor of the *Rural New Yorker* who has been testing this with other varieties on his experimental grounds gives the following as the result:

"The results of our cucumber experiments this season, may be summed up in a very few words. We choose Tailby's Hybrid for cucumbers and Green Prolific for pickles."



SPANISH MONSTROUS PEPPER.

(See Page 29.)



Hardy Ridge, or Prescott Melon.

Probably not one person in a hundred seeing the Hardy Ridge when growing would take it for a melon. Nevertheless it is a melon, and one of the *very best quality*, too. A very popular variety in the markets of London and Paris, the wonder it has not before this been introduced into the United States. It is prolific, grows to a very large size, is of splendid quality,—being equal to the best cantaloupes, while it is *by far the thickest, meated of all melons*, being, in fact, very nearly solid and having but very few seed. Price, 15 cents per package; per ounce 45 cents.

RARE, NOVEL, OR VERY DESIRABLE.

Among the New, Rare or Desirable Vegetables, I would call particular attention to the following:

While most of these new and rare vegetables will be found to be of universal value, some may vary in quality with the soil and locality, and the value of others vary with the varying tastes of my customers. As a general rule we are not rendered capable of passing judgment on a new vegetable by the result of a single trial. Oftentimes the most we learn from the result of planting one season is what are *possibly* the merits or demerits of it; a second may develop what are *probably* its merits or demerits; and usually a third season will be required to enable us fully to determine its value, and give the new-comer its true place in the vegetable garden. Take Mexican Sweet Corn for an example; should the first season of experiment be wet and cold at the time it matures for table use, this variety being more extensive in its habits, than the old standard sorts, may be more affected in its quality than they, and not superior to them in sweetness. Now let the next season be a hot and dry one, and the same corn, having a season more congenial to its tropical origin, will develop its full quality and demonstrate its full claim to the rank given it in my catalogue. So with many of the varieties of our Tomatoes; from an extended cultivation of many kinds, I am fully convinced that though some have been overpraised, yet with a majority an experience of three years would reverse or greatly qualify the hasty opinions often expressed of them, from a trial of but a single season.

New Vegetables for 1881. The following are the more rare and valuable vegetables which I introduce into my catalogue for the first time this season:

For Prices per bushel, pound, quart, etc., please see pages 19-32 inclusive.

	Price per Pk'ge	Price per Pk'ge	
DWARF MONT D'OR BEANS. A new variety of wax bean, from Germany. A profuse bearer, and a decided acquisition.....	15	RED BESSON LETTUCE. An all-the-year-round variety, of a dark-green color, tinged with bright, bronzy-red. It produces in summer fine solid heads.....	15
WAX DATE BEAN. See page 7.....	25	BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE. Like the common Curled Simpson, it does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves; it differs in being much lighter colored, almost white, stands the summer heat exceptionally well, and obtains a size nearly double that of the common Curled Simpson.....	15
SOYA BEAN. See page 2.....	15	BLACK PORTUGAL MELON. See page 2.....	20
TRANSYLVANIAN BUTTER POLE BEAN. A new bean from Germany, described thus: Pod very broad and long, very fleshy and quite stringless. Quality excellent; plant very robust and exceptionally productive.....	15	BOSTON PET MUSK-MELON. This choice early melon averages in size larger than the common Nutmeg, and surpasses it in sweetness and quality. It is of thicker flesh than the common Nutmeg, deeply ribbed and but slightly netted. At one State Fair it bore the palm from all others. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$1.50.....	15
BOSTON DWARF WAX BEANS. I would invite the special attention of my customers to a new dwarf wax bean which I catalogue this season for the first time. They will find it a decided improvement on the German Dwarf Wax Beans in three important particulars, viz.: 1st, they will yield double the crop; 2d, the vines are taller, thus keeping the pods off the ground; 3d, they were perfectly healthy and vigorous where the German growing side by side were badly blighted.....	15	VALENTIA MELON. A new variety from Spain. It grows from eight to twelve inches in length and a diameter of from six to eight inches. In form somewhat egg-shape. Surface roughly netted, but not ribbed. For quality they are remarkable. Two gardeners, whose special business has been the raising of melons, write me, "For flavor and sweetness we never tasted the like; they can not be beat the world over." They are shy bearers and too late for the extreme North.....	15
DANISH DRUMHEAD CABBAGE. See page 2.....	20	LARGE BOSTON NUTMEG MELON. Larger than common Nutmeg.....	10
VERY EARLY PARIS SAVOY CABBAGE. A fortnight earlier than Ulm Savoy, which it resembles in shape and color	15	NEW IMPROVED DWARF OKRA. Is said to grow but fifteen inches high and is very productive, bearing long, slender pods.....	15
EARLY ORANGE CANE. This is a stronger grower, yielding 24 per cent more cane, and is also richer in juice than any other variety. It is not safe to attempt its cultivation north of Lat. 43°. A little later than the Amber and not quite so tall, the stalks are every way stouter....	10	DAY'S EARLY SUNRISE PEA. Messrs. Waite & Co., of England, send out this new pea this season with the following description: "Vines 2 1-2 feet high, very strong and vigorous; bearing in pairs, long, large, well-filled pods, in great profusion, almost from the ground. Very early and by its grand size and quality it is calculated to supersede other varieties for early sowing.".....	15
ECLIPSE CAULIFLOWER. A new English variety of which it is said that the leaves protect the head especially well. Heads pure white and the plants stand the dry weather better than any other Cauliflower.....	50	MINIMUM PEA. This new seedling, of Mr. Laxton, (the originator of Alpha,) is described as the most dwarf of all peas, and was found to be the most prolific of 100 varieties tested at Girtford, England. I find it to be as early as Tom Thumb, while it grows but little over half as high and bears pods equally large.....	25
DWARF GOLDEN HEART CELERY. A half dwarf sort, silvery white with golden heart and perfectly solid. One of the most extensive of the Boston Market gardeners considers it an acquisition.....	15		
CHESTER COUNTY MAMMOTH CORN. A Yellow Field. This stands at the very head of the large Dent varieties for Southern and Western growth. A hundred and fifty bushels of shelled corn per acre were grown this season, single ears being over fourteen inches in length.....	10		
CABBAGE LETTUCE, EMPEROR FRAME. A new, very early variety, highly recommended by a German seedsman for forcing. Heads very firm. He considers this the best and earliest of all forced lettuces.....	15		

	Price per Pckge		Price per Pckge
PERFECT GEM SQUASH. This new squash is so highly spoken of both for summer and winter use, that I catalogue it, though on my grounds it did not develop what is claimed for it; possibly, the season or the soil was unpropitious.....	15	PURPLE TOP MUNICH TURNIP. Messrs. Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co., say of this turnip: "It is the earliest variety in cultivation, forming bulbs 6 inches in diameter with in three months. White below ground, with a red top and a few small leaves.....	10
HOWARD TOMATO. This new tomato originated in New York, where it is preferred by some growers to the Paragon or Aeme, being larger and, in their opinion, less liable to rot. A large, red variety, generally round in shape.....	10	RATTLESNAKE WATER-MELON. This is the long, large, mottled green Water-melon of commerce, making up the great bulk of melons sent from the South into the markets of the North.....	10
FERGUSON TOMATO. This is a new variety from Canada, a cross between the Conqueror and Trophy. Earlier than the Trophy and about as large. It ripens thoroughly around the stem, and was considered the finest tomato carried into the London market last season, commanding 10 cents per bushel more than other kinds.....	10	LONG HILL WATER-MELON. This new variety is large in size, dark-green in color and nearly round in shape. An improvement on the Black Spanish.....	10
LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION TOMATO. See page 2.....	25	ODELLA WATER-MELON. This new sort has fairly leaped into popularity, where known, among market gardeners, some of them now growing it to the exclusion of all other kinds. They are both early and of a large size, growing to weigh from 25 to 50 lbs. Color, light green; form, round.....	10

The following are the select varieties of vegetables of former years:

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE. This has until recently been considered too tender to stand our northern winters. Mr. Albert Chapman and Solomon Jewett have each met with fine success with it in Vermont, and Mr. C. cut four heavy crops from it in a single season. The success appears to turn on using American grown seed and planting it in a deep porous soil. Doubtless a top dressing with fine manure would serve to help it through its most tender period the first winter.....

DEFIANCE ASPARAGUS. Mr. Smalley says of his Asparagus, "grown side by side with Conover's Colossal and subject in all respects to the same treatment, it grew full twice as large besides being a week or two earlier." It is of a rich green color and excels every other variety thus far known in tenderness, and has no superior in flavor. Two-year old roots per hundred, \$5.00

HULLESS BARLEY. (See third page of cover.).....

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BEAN. A variety of wax bean, prolific, but in my experimental test grew too near the ground to make it desirable. The York Wax and Dwarf Black Wax are better sorts in this respect.....

GOLDEN BUTTER BEAN. A new, German, wax pole, early and prolific. This bean closely resembles the Indian Chief, but it is a better bean and the pods are rather longer.....

YELLOW PODDED WHITE WAX BEAN. This is a very superior early pole wax or stringless bean. The pods are as long as Giant Wax, but it *surpasses this old variety in earliness and productiveness*

CHINESE BEAN. (See page 4.).....

DWARF RUSSIAN BEAN. A new bush bean sent out by Messrs. Vilmorin & Co., of France. It is a singular-looking bean, but thus far I have found nothing to note wherein it is superior to our standard sort.....

ROSE BEAN. (See page 5.).....

EARLY BLOOD RED ERFURT CABBAGE. A new sort from Germany. Heads of an intense blood red color, very hard, and weight from 12 to 14 pounds. The leaves are smaller and spread less than those of the common varieties of red cabbage.....

DWARF GOLDEN WAX, alias YORK DWARF WAX BEAN. In the year 1871 I introduced this bean to the public, giving it the name of "York Dwarf Wax." It proves to be more prolific, and yields larger and broader pods than the common kinds of dwarf wax beans. It is entirely stringless, threshes out easily, and is also a good shell bean for winter use.....

YARD LONG BEAN. A curious bean of very dark and glossy foliage. The pods grow two feet and upwards in length.....

KENTUCKY WONDER BEAN. The most productive variety, that I have ever known. The vines take to the pole exceedingly well and the pods grow in clusters of three or four, being remarkably long, round and pulpy, covering the poles from top to bottom. I do not recommend it as a shell bean, but as a snap bean it is a "Wonder!" as every market gardener will find. The pods are nearly a foot long, yielding from eight to ten beans to each pod.....

MARBLEHEAD DUTCH CABBAGE. My customers will find this an improvement on the common Flat Dutch, in its producing a remarkably symmetrical, round and handsome head; firmer and harder heads than the common sort.....

	Price per Pckge		Price per Pckge
BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET. A new beet, earlier than the Bassano with a good blood-red color when boiled. Very handsome in shape. This new beet has grown rapidly in popularity with market gardeners, and is generally preferred to the Red Egyptian.....	10	ECLIPSE BEET. See page 2.....	6
CRANE'S EARLY WYMAN CABBAGE. Market gardeners will find this very solid strain of the Wyman Cabbage an improvement in making harder heads than the common sort.....	15	HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE. (See page 8.).....	15
VILMORIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE. This is the French strain of the Early Flat Dutch, the heads being rounder and harder than in the strains of this early cabbage as grown in the United States.....	15	EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER. (Seed specially selected.) Very early, hardy, dwarf and compact; larger than Walcheren. One of the very best for forcing and for general purposes as an early variety. Its compact habits admit of a large number being raised on a given area. I have grown some heads for seed stock, that measured 18 inches in diameter	10
EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER. Very early and very reliable for heading, besides being very dwarf in its habits of growth, and with short outer leaves, thus allowing planting 20 inches apart each way.....	25	EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER. Very early and very reliable for heading, besides being very dwarf in its habits of growth, and with short outer leaves, thus allowing planting 20 inches apart each way.....	50
GERRY ISLAND CAULIFLOWER. (See page 4.).....	15	LATE ALGERIAN CAULIFLOWER. One of the new, large, French varieties. Very fine.....	30
BERLIN DWARF CAULIFLOWER. From a test made side by side with many other varieties the past season, I find that the Berlin Dwarf, for earliness, size and quality, ranks about with the Early Snowball.....	10	BOSTON MARKET CELERY. This is the short, bushy compact, solid celery, for which Boston Market is so famous.....	20
CRAWFORD'S CELERY. (See page 5.).....	15	CHUFAS. These very closely resemble in sweetness and richness of flavor a cocoanut. Very prolific, a single one yielding from two to four hundred. Plant, one foot by eighteen inches.....	15
WATER CHESTNUT. To be grown in muddy brooks. The form of the Water Chestnut is very beautiful, and as it can be kept indefinitely it makes an elegant little ornament for the parlor table.....	10	WATER CHESTNUT. To be grown in muddy brooks. The form of the Water Chestnut is very beautiful, and as it can be kept indefinitely it makes an elegant little ornament for the parlor table.....	10
CUZO CORN. See page 56.....	15	CUZO CORN. See page 56.....	15
BLUNT'S PROLIFIC CORN. (See page 56.).....	10	BLUNT'S PROLIFIC CORN. (See page 56.).....	10
LONGFELLOW'S FIELD CORN. (See page 9.).....	10	LONGFELLOW'S FIELD CORN. (See page 9.).....	10
MARBLEHEAD EARLY SWEET CORN. (See page 3.).....	15	MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH SWEET CORN. Ears of this corn have been exhibited weighing, as gathered from the stalk, between two and three pounds each. It is a very sweet corn for family use. And the earliest, sweetest and largest of all the Mammoth Sweet varieties. I offer packages from selected ears. For price per quart, see general catalogue.....	6
PRATT'S EARLY CORN. One of the earliest of marketable size. It is an acquisition for marketmen as an early variety to come in before Crosby's or Moore's. The ears are of a fair market size, well filled.....	15	PRATT'S EARLY CORN. One of the earliest of marketable size. It is an acquisition for marketmen as an early variety to come in before Crosby's or Moore's. The ears are of a fair market size, well filled.....	10

	Price per Pound	Price per Pound	
BISMARCK CUCUMBER. A cross between the White Spine and Long Green, of even color, straight, tender, crisp and of fine flavor.....	15	PEARL MILLET. (<i>Penicillaria spicata</i> .) This new forage plant will not give satisfaction unless planted on warm soil after the ground has become heated by the sun's rays. Mr. Henderson's crop in three cuttings, on warm land, very highly manured, yielded per acre as follows: 95 tons green or 16 tons dry fodder within 135 days. Two quarts are sufficient for an acre in drills, and four when sown broadcast.....	10
CHINESE LONG NETTED CUCUMBER. It is a fine long variety with attenuated neck and prettily reticulated skin. Very prolific and hardy. Flesh thick and firm.....	25	PERSIAN MUSKMELON. One of the deliciously flavored, salmon-fleshed class. Rather later than Ward's Nectar, grows rather larger and is very thick fleshed.....	10
EXTRA LONG SMOOTH CUCUMBER. A long, smooth, very straight, frame variety. The frame varieties grow much larger than our common garden sorts.....	15	SILL'S HYBRID MUSKMELON. This has all the earliness and sweetness of the White Japan, but is more spicy and delicious. Very vigorous and productive. The flesh is of salmon color. No garden should be without it.....	10
GREEN PROLIFIC PICKLING CUCUMBER. Selected with great care by one of the largest growers of pickling cucumbers in the country.....	10	THE SURPRISE MUSKMELON. This new melon has a thin, cream-colored skin and a thick, salmon-colored flesh. Early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Externally it resembles White Japan, but grows to twice the size. A first-class melon.....	6
MARQUIS OF LORNE CUCUMBER. Messrs. Carter & Co. describe this new frame cucumber as follows:—"Of great value for exhibition purposes. It has a beautifully short neck, smooth skin, is very straight and prolific. It has gained many valuable awards.....	50	GIANT ROCCA ONION. This is a Mammoth Onion sent out by one of the English seed firms. To get the fullest development of size it should be grown for sets the first season, then stored to be planted for a second season's growth.....	10
NORBTON'S GIANT CUCUMBER. This is one of the frame varieties, sent out by the English seedsman of "The finest, longest and most prolific cucumber cultivated." I have grown them longer than an ordinary flour barrel.....	20	NEW QUEEN ONION. No gardener can do without this new onion as it is decidedly the earliest of all varieties. It does not grow to a very large size, but sufficiently large to bunch while green. Grown from seed, it was two inches in diameter by the 15th of July.....	10
SNAKE CUCUMBER. A very long variety, (I have raised them six feet in length,) growing coiled up, having much the appearance of a large snake with the head protruding. Fine specimens will sometimes bring \$5.00 each, as curiosities.....	10	WHITE GLOBE ONION. This, when well grown and well cured, is the handsomest of all onions, bringing at times double the price of any other sort in the New York market. It requires a long season in the North, and to keep the color pure white should be pulled as soon as it begins to dry down and be cured in the shade, say in a barn where there is a good draught of air.....	10
RUSSIAN NETTED CUCUMBER. A native of the Ukraine country and very prolific; surpasses all others in hardiness; middle size, flesh white, and the skin covered with a pretty brown net-work which imparts to the fruit a peculiar appearance.....	25	FERN LEAVED PARSLEY. A most beautiful thing. Valuable as a decorative plant. Resembles a beautiful moss.....	10
SHORT FRENCH PICKLING CUCUMBER. A new, French variety, closely allied to Green Prolific, making an excellent pickling cucumber.....	10	CHINESE HULLESS OATS. These thresh directly from the straw, without a particle of hull or chaff adhering, the grain weighing as high as 55 pounds to the measured bushel. Earlier than the common varieties. Authorities differ as to their value when compared with the common ones.....	10
WHITE GERMAN CUCUMBER. (See page 5.).....	15	WHITE ZEALAND OATS. (See 3d page of cover.).....	10
LONG GREEN SMOOTH CUCUMBER from Athens. It is one of the remarkable long frame varieties, and what is rare with all that class does well in the open air in this country.....	15	CARTER'S COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. A grand Pea for exhibition and general purposes of cultivation. It is a green, wrinkled marrow of exquisite flavor, with fine, slightly curved pods sometimes containing ten large peas.....	15
DANDELION. Improved Very Early. A new French strain sent out by Messrs. Vilmorin & Co., and especially recommended to market gardeners.....	10	CULVERWELL'S TELEGRAPH PEA. Messrs. Carter & Co., the English seedsmen speak of this new pea as follows:—"This is an extraordinary acquisition, the peas often being so close together as to appear to be forming a double row in the pod. It is likely to be the forerunner of a new type of this indispensable summer vegetable.".....	20
VERY EARLY DWARF EGG PLANT. A new French variety of Long Purple. Earliness in the egg plant family is exceedingly desirable, and in this new sort we have an acquisition.....	25	DR. MCLEAN'S PEA. Our English friends declare this to be a splendid pea, even superior to Advancer. A wrinkled variety, large-podded, with 8 or 10 peas to a pod. If it proves to surpass the Advancer it will be a great acquisition.....	15
BONNET GOURD, DISH CLOTH GOURD OR LUFFA. The peculiar lining of the fruit, so tough, elastic and enduring, has given it its name. The vine is very ornamental, having dark green foliage with silvery shade, and large yellow blossoms in clusters. It requires a frame or support. The seeds should be started in hot-bed. As the name indicates, it is sometimes used as a dish cloth.....	15	HANCOCK EARLY PEA. A new American pea of the first early class. See notes elsewhere.....	10
ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. The packages contain seeds of Apple, Orange, Pear, Quince, Bottle, Egg, and other varieties. Peculiar, attractive and ornamental. Don't manure too high.	15	LAXTON'S SUPERLATIVE PEA. Messrs. Carter & Co., the English seedsmen, speak of this new pea as follows:—"The largest and finest podded pea yet raised; pods have been grown 7 inches in length. Second early, color and flavor unsurpassed.".....	15
SUGAR TROUGH GOURDS. These grow to the capacity of several gallons, and will last years as sap vessels, or for holding liquids.....	10	AMERICAN WONDER PEA. This new pea is highly spoken of for earliness, productiveness and dwarf habit of growth.....	15
ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND LETTUCE. Very hard, crisp eating and compact. May be sown for succession all the year round. Does not tend to seed.....	10	SUTTON'S EMERALD GEM PEA. This new first early pea is quite distinct from all others. The peas retain their green color when cooked and are of a delicious marrow-like flavor, much superior to most early sorts.....	10
CABBAGE LETTUCE. (<i>Pelletier</i> .) Heads very large, spherical, very solid, and of a fine, tender, taste. Leaves deeply cut and irregularly notched, giving the plant a very decorative appearance. May be used for forcing or for out-door cultivation.....	15	"NEGRO," OR NANTUCKET PUMPKIN. This is the true, old-fashioned black-warted shelled pumpkin of old times. The "pumpkin pie" pumpkin of our grandmothers.....	6
EGYPTIAN LETTUCE. A large, spreading summer variety; color, light green tinged with brown; very handsome. Not inclined to run to seed. Quality, first rate.....	15	TREE PUMPKIN OR ZAPPALLITO FROM BRAZIL. This is of a bushy habit of growth and bears its fruit in a cluster near the root of the vine, eight or ten to the plant. Excellent for pies. It resembles the Turban Squash in shape.....	10
SATISFACTION LETTUCE. A new English variety, large and unusually tender, remaining in head a long time.....	15	GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP RADISH. Its shape is that of the Yellow Summer Turnip Radish, but the root is more spherical, its neck is finer and the leaves are smaller. Of very rapid growth, it is fit for use from four to six weeks after having been sown. A novelty of great merit.....	16
STONE-HEAD GOLDEN YELLOW LETTUCE. A new variety from Germany. As early as the White Tennis Ball, with larger heads—quality, first class; the decision of several experienced gardeners was, that they had never eaten anything of the lettuce kind that surpassed it.....	15		6
BAY VIEW MELON. (See page 4.).....	10		
CHICAGO NUTMEG MELON. This variety grows to a larger size than the Boston Nutmeg, and hence is very popular with those who lay great stress on size for market purposes.....	10		
EXCELSIOR MELON. (See page 9.).....	10		
HARDY RIDGE MELON. (See page 14.).....	15		

	Price per P ^{ds} k ^{gs}	Price per P ^{ds} k ^{gs}	
VEGETABLE SNAILS. Singular seed-vessels of low-growing plants, which have a striking resemblance to the snails of the garden.....	10	GOLDEN FLESHED WATERMELON. The flesh of this melon is of a rich honey color and the flavor sweet and rich. Slices alternating with those of the scarlet-fleshed variety make a pleasing show on the table. Shape nearly round. Size above the average.....	6
BUTMAN SQUASH. (See page 7.).....	10	PHINNEY'S WATERMELON. This is one of the best early varieties I have introduced. Red-fleshed, early and excellent. Those who could not succeed with other kinds of watermelons have succeeded well with this. It stands transportation remarkably well.....	6
CAMBRIDGE MARROW SQUASH. Earlier than the Boston Marrow. The skin has a remarkable deep orange color which makes the squash very attractive to the eye. Popular with market men. Quality hardly up to Boston Marrow.....	6	WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WHEAT. (See page 6.).....	10
MARBLEHEAD SQUASH. (See eng. and description, page 8.).....	10	CHAMPLAIN WHEAT. A Spring wheat, free from rust and smut, and giving a flour of superior quality. The straw is strong and vigorous, standing erect and frequently bearing heads 5 to 6 inches in length, containing 60 to 75 kernels each. Price per pound by mail, 50 cents; 3 lbs., \$1.25; by express or freight at purchaser's expense; per peck, \$1.50; per bushel, \$5.00.....	10
YELLOW VICTOR TOMATO. A beautiful golden Tomato, in carliness and shape resembling Canada Victor. Per oz., 40 cts.....	10	DEFIANCE WHEAT. Another of Mr. Pringle's new hybrids. It is a beardless white chaff wheat with long heads closely set, with large, white kernels, frequently numbering 75 to 80 to the single head. Early and characterized by great vigor. Stiff, white and erect. Price per lb. by mail, 50 cents; 3 lbs., \$1.25; by express or freight at purchaser's expense; per peck, \$1.50; per bushel, \$5.00.....	10
ALPHA TOMATO. (See page 5.) Extra selected.....	20	WHITLOOF. A most distinct and entirely new vegetable, somewhat resembling Chickory in habit. It produces a moderate-sized and beautiful white heart, in shape similar to Cos Lettuce; the top, either boiled or eaten as a salad, or the root boiled will be found a valuable acquisition.....	10
LITTLE GEM TOMATO. A prolific variety and desirable for those who wish a small, nice tomato a little larger than the Plum Tomato.....	10	CHINESE YAM. (<i>Dioscorea Batatas</i> .) Allied to the potato, but containing more starch; quite hardy, remaining in ground over winter without protection. May be boiled or roasted, being quite farinaceous, nutritious and valuable for food. A very rapid grower, making a fine, ornamental vine, sometimes called cinnamon vine from the peculiar odor of the blossoms. The tubers increase in size from year to year. Packets of small bulbs	20
TEOSINTE. (See page 6.).....	15	ONION RAISING, WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, AND THE WAY TO RAISE THEM. BY J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.	
CONQUEROR TOMATO. Handsome. Resembling somewhat Canada Victor, but not as large, solid or early. Vines small.....	10	This work, which I issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fourteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Top Onions, Shallots, and Rareripes, the Onion Maggot, Rust, the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seed,—beginning with the first step of selecting the ground, and carrying the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.	
LIVINGSTON'S ACME TOMATO. This is a purple variety having all the fine symmetry and smoothness of the Paragon, differing indeed from it in color mostly.....	15	Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines and Weeding Machines.	
RED CHIEF TOMATO. A new variety. A cross between General Grant and Excelsior; thrifty and productive; foliage large and thick; fruit of good size and regular in shape; solid and with but few seed; rather late.....	15	Single copies sent by mail, prepaid, for thirty cents. Seed dealers and book-sellers supplied at the usual discount.	
TRIUMPH TOMATO. A large-sized, productive, solid sort, ripening well around the stem. With me it grew rather rough this season, but it is said to be generally a very smooth variety.	15	SQUASHES AND HOW TO GROW THEM. BY JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.	
TURK'S TURBAN TOMATO. (See engraving, page 3.).....	15	This treatise is of about the same size and style as my treatise on "Onion Raising," and contains several illustrations, including a section of my squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to my Onion treatise, <i>very minute and thorough</i> . Beginning with the selection of soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it; the best manures and the way to apply them; planting the seed, protecting the vines from bugs and maggots, the cultivation, gathering, storing and marketing of the crops—giving hundreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. I have written this and my other treatises on the theory that what the public want is <i>minuteness and thoroughness of detail</i> . The price of this is thirty cents, sent by mail, post-paid. Dealers supplied at a discount.	
WHITE EGG TURNIP. (See page 6.).....	10	If after reading either of these works, any person thinks he has not had his money's worth, let him return them and I will return the money, as I intend that every man shall have his <i>quid pro quo</i> .	

AGRICULTURAL TREATISES.

A New Treatise.

CARROTS, MANGOLD WURTZELS AND SUGAR BEETS; WHAT KINDS TO RAISE; HOW TO GROW THEM AND HOW TO FEED THEM. BY J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold Wurtzel, has led me to write this treatise. I have endeavored to follow the manner presented in my other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of these two standard crops, that I should be disappointed if about every grower did not find within its covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book. Single copies by mail, thirty cents.

CABBAGES, AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. BY JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting the ground, and carries the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

To prepare myself the more thoroughly to write on this work, I experimented on foreign and native varieties of cabbage for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of my experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. I have added a page on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities. Price, 30 cents.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

ASPARAGUS.

Sow the seed in the seed bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared, as a well-established and carefully cultivated asparagus bed will continue in good condition for twenty-five years or more. Select deep, rich, mellow soil, and trench the ground two feet deep, using a liberal quantity of well-decomposed manure, with a small admixture of common salt. Set the roots so that the crowns will be three or four inches below the surface of the ground. Apply a dressing of manure in autumn (rotten kelp is excellent), digging the same into the ground in the spring, taking care not to injure the roots. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. An occasional application of salt will be found beneficial.

Defiance. (New.) See page 16.

Conover's Colossal. The largest variety grown.

BEANS.

Dwarf, Snap or Bush.

Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, in drills two to two and a half feet apart, dropping the beans about two inches apart in the drill, and cover one inch deep. Keep the ground clean and loose by frequent hoeing, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust.

Wax Date. (New.) See page 7.

Bliss' Early Lima. This is, as the name indicates, really earlier than the common sorts.

Dwarf Red Cranberry. The pure old-fashioned sort, such a favorite with our fathers.

Dwarf Mont d'or. (New.) See page 15.

Boston Dwarf Wax. (New.) See page 15.

Chinese. (New.) See engraving, page 4.

Dwarf Russian. (New.) See page 16.

Rose. (New.) See page 5.

Crystal White Wax. (New.) See page 16.

Dwarf Golden Wax or York Dwarf Wax. (New.) See page 16. More prolific, with larger beans and pods than the common sorts.

Early Fejee. Very early, hardy and prolific; on moist garden soil will bear more pickings than any other bean.

Early China, or "Red Eye." An old, popular, early variety.

Early Valentine. Pods long, round and tender; excellent, standard early bean in Middle States.

Early Mohawk. Very hardy, early and productive.

Early Yellow Six Weeks. Very early and productive; a standard sort.

Early Rachel. A long, straight-podded, early kind; grown for the New York market.

Dwarf Wax. Pods mostly yellow. Early; for a snap-bean, superior.

Dwarf German Wax. Long variety. Considered more productive than the Round variety.

Dwarf German Wax. Round. A great acquisition; white pods, very early, first rate; beans pure white.

Dun Cranberry. One of the very best for stringing; yield, first rate; early, good either as a green or dry shell bean.

Refugee, or Thousand to One. A very prolific bush sort.

Intermediate Horticultural. A half bush variety, very prolific; an excellent substitute for the pole Horticultural;

a superior sort for market gardeners.

Improved Yellow Eye. One of the best varieties for baking. Remarkably vigorous, healthy and prolific.

True White Pea Bean. (New.) This strain of Pea Bean is round like a pea in shape; fine for baking.

Navy or Pea Bean. A small, almost round variety, very productive. A standard sort for field culture.

White Medium. White bush variety, largely used by government.

White Marrow. A standard sort for field cultivation; early.

Red Kidney. A standard red sort.

Pole, or Running Varieties.

Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans, with the eyes downward, around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants when they are up. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location.

Golden Butter. (New.) See page 16.

Yellow Podded White Wax. (New.) See page 16.

Marblehead Champion. (New.) To be used as a string bean. (See page 8.) package only

Early Lima, Sieva, or Frost Bean. Two weeks earlier than Large Lima. Requires the entire season in the North.

Mottled Cranberry. Long podded, very productive; a very popular bean for garden cultivation.

London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. Productive, pods elegantly striped—excellent string or shell.

Rhode Island Butter. I esteem this bean as one of the very best raised in the North, to eat green-shelled.

Kentucky Wonder. (New.) See page 16. package only

Lamberson's White. (New.) Remarkably prolific; takes well to the pole. package only

Large Lima. As a shell bean surpasses all in quality; too late for the extreme North.

Dreer's Improved Lima. Rather later but more prolific than Large Lima.

Indian Chief or Black Algerian. Always in order for stringing; pods almost transparent, of a yellowish-white.

Boston Market Pole Cranberry. The Boston marketmen cultivate this as the most prolific for market.

Concord Bean. This new pole bean takes exceedingly well to the poles, is healthy and very prolific; excellent either

as string or shell, resembling the Horticultural to which it is related, but is considerably earlier.

Caseknife. A white pole bean of great richness either as green shelled or when baked.

Yard Long. (See page 16.) package only

Giant Wax. Always a snap bean; a variety that is never stringy at any stage of growth. Pods of a yellowish-white

color, very long and remarkably tender. An acquisition.

Painted Lady. Either for ornament or use.

ENGLISH BEANS. Broad Windsor. Large and excellent.

These thrive best in rich, moist soil and cool situation. Plant in early spring, two or three weeks earlier than the common beans, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row, covering two inches deep. Pinch off the tops of the plants when the young pods first appear.

BEET.

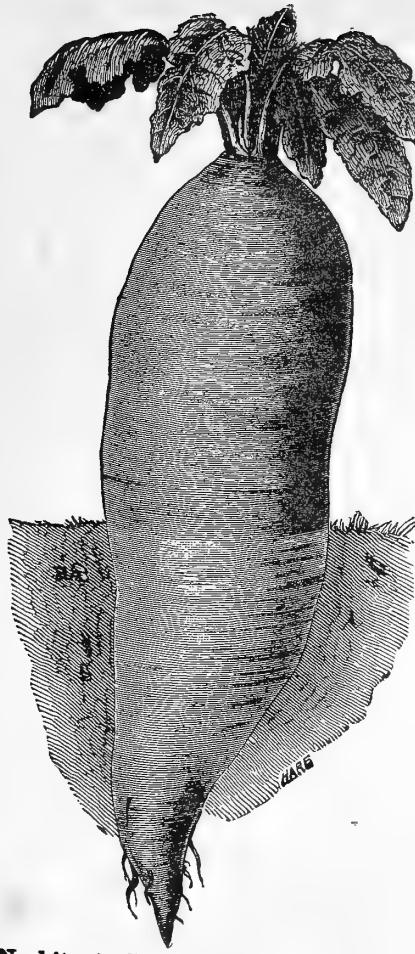
Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May, and for winter use, from the tenth to the twentieth of June, according to variety, the LONG varieties requiring more time to mature than the ROUND, EARLY kinds. When sown late, increase the quantity of seed. When young, the plants make excellent "greens". To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from wilting. When cooking, boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more. The Mangold Wurtzels are grown principally for stock, and as they grow larger require more room. They should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and be thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. (See my work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.)

Table Varieties.

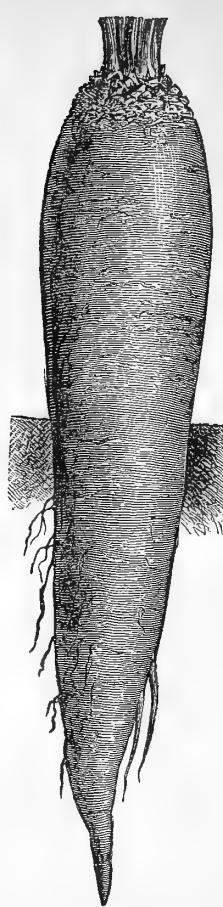
Eclipse. (New.) See page 2.

Egyptian. Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. Excellent for market purposes. I heartily recommend this valuable variety to the attention of market gardeners, who seek above every thing else, earliness.

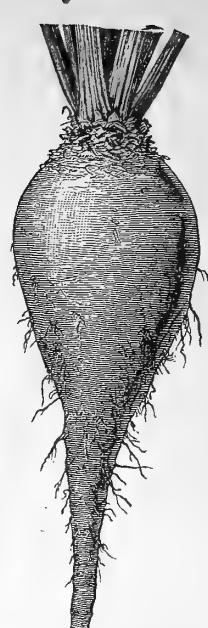
lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.	pk'g
1.10	1.25	40	20	10
1.10	1.25	30	12	6



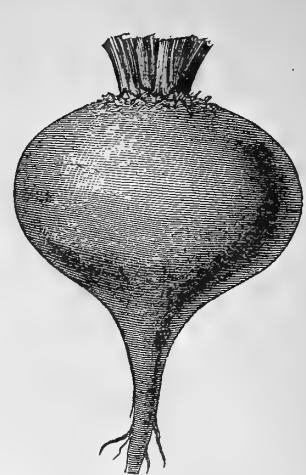
Norbiton's Giant Mangold Wurtzel.



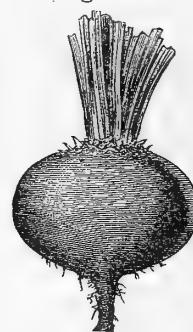
Long Smooth Beet.



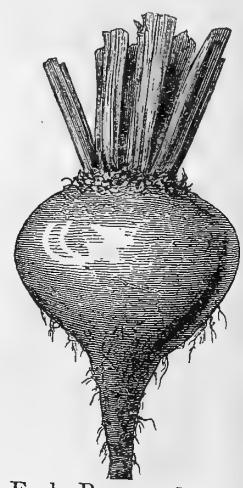
Bastian's Half Long Beet.



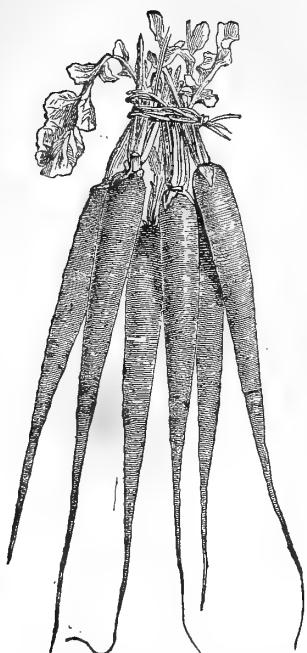
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip Beet.



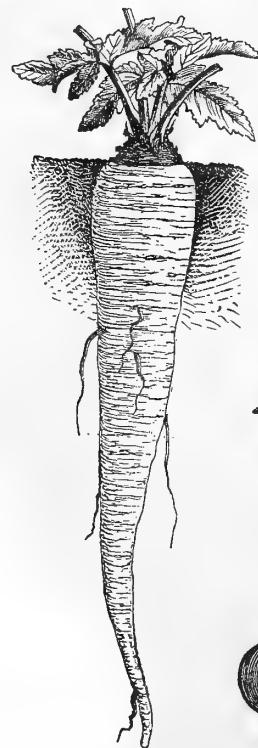
Egyptian Beet.



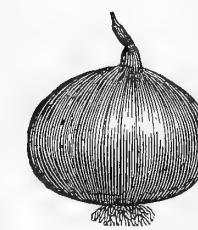
Early Bassano Beet.



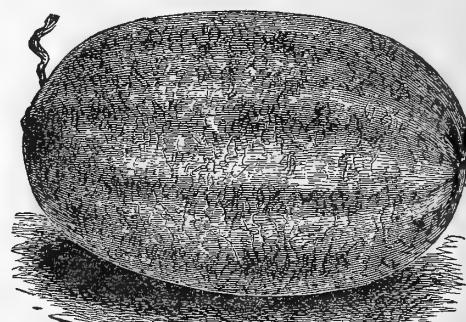
Covent Garden Radish.



Large Dutch Parsnip.



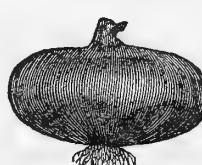
Danvers Early Yellow Onion.



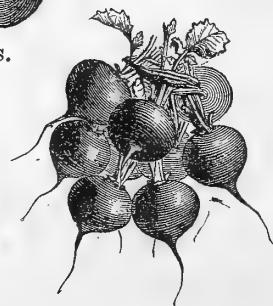
Phinney's Watermelon.



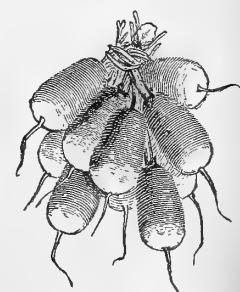
Potato Onions.



Large Red Onion.



Red Turnip Radish.



French Breakfast Radish.

Pounds, Bushels, &c., are priced on these pages instead of separate ones as formerly.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

BEET.

	lb. exp. mail	lb. 1/4 lb.	oz.	pkgs
Early Bassano. One of the earliest.	60	75	20	6
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. As early as the Bassano, but of a much darker color: excellent every way for early. (See page 16.)	85	1.00	30	12
Early Blood Turnip. A standard sort; good for summer or winter.	60	75	20	10
Hatch's Early Turnip. Somewhat flat in shape; quite a favorite with some of the market gardeners around Boston.	60	75	20	10
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Very symmetrical; free from fibrous roots; dark red. This has taken several first premiums at the Massachusetts State Fair.	60	75	20	10
Simon's Early Turnip. About as early as Early Bassano, but of a deeper red. Popular in the Philadelphia market.	60	75	20	10
Yellow Turnip. A very early sort, about as early as Bassano; of a beautiful golden yellow color.	85	1.00	30	12
Bastian's Half Long Blood. A new Philadelphia sort of a fine dark color; a good grower.	85	1.00	30	12
Henderson's Pine Apple. Excellent for family use.	85	1.00	30	12
Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent for winter use; smooth skinned; flesh dark red.	60	75	20	10
Dell's Ornamental Dwarf. This has leaves of a peculiarly deep, rich red color, and is cultivated in Europe as an ornament in the flower garden; grows partly above ground.	...	...	...	10

Mangold Wurtzels, Varieties for Feeding Stock and for Sugar Making.

Knauer's Improved Imperial. New. A standard German variety for making sugar.	85	1.00	30	12	6
Improved American Sugar or Lane's. A long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock.	65	80	25	10	6
Vilmorin's Improved French White Sugar. This is the variety cultivated by the French for the manufacture of sugar. Of six varieties of beets tested for sugar at the Farm of the Maine Agricultural College last season my seed of this variety gave the highest per cent. of sugar.	85	1.00	30	12	6
Carter's Orange Globe Mangold Wurtzel. The best variety of Yellow Globe.	60	75	20	10	6
Golden Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. The Ovoid Mangolds grow more symmetrical and freer of rootlets than the long sorts. They are heavier, bulk for bulk.	60	75	20	10	6
Red Giant Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. Very large, oval shape; pulls up very free from dirt.	60	75	20	10	6
Norbiton Giant Mangold Wurtzel. A new English variety which tends less to a hollow neck than the old Long Red kind.	60	75	20	10	6
Red Globe Mangold Wurtzel.	The Globe Mangolds succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. All the varieties of Mangolds are excellent food for cows, to increase the flow of milk. Farmers should begin to feed them towards the close of winter and in the spring.				
White Sugar.					
Yellow Globe Mangold Wurtzel.					

BERBERRY.

One of the best shrubs for hedges. Perfectly hardy. Never winter-kills and grows on any soil; makes a thick, close, impenetrable hedge that will turn cattle, and promises to become the hedge plant of North America. The berries make excellent preserves. As the seeds of the Berry do best when planted in the berry, I will receive orders and file them to be filled in the fall, as soon as the fruit is matured, when I will send the berries at prices named above with a page of full directions for making a hedge, and for preserving the fruit.

BORAGE.

This is a profuse flowering plant, which is grown principally for bees, or as ornament in the flower garden. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and thin plants to one foot apart. It readily bears transplanting, and when thus treated flowers more abundantly.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

A class of plants allied to the Cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of Cabbages. Plant in rich soil in hills two feet apart each way, and thin to one plant to the hill.

Seymier's Giant Dwarf. (New.) In habit close headed and compact.

Dwarf Improved.

Dalmeny Sprouts. A hybrid between Drumhead Savoy and Brussels Sprouts.

BROCCOLI.

The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the Walcheren variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower.

Walcheren White. One of the very best varieties.

Large White Early French. A standard French variety.

Knight's Protecting. Dwarf, very hardy; heads very large for the plants.

Purple Cape. Late, large, compact.

Early Purple. Early, excellent; color, deep purple.

Elletson's Mammoth. A large English variety.

CABBAGE.

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart. The large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, the distance varying with the size. The crop should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivatings. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture, unless three or four years have intervened between the crops. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10th to 20th. For full and minute information in every department of Cabbage culture, see my treatise on "Cabbages, and How to grow them."

Earliest Varieties.

Early Paris Savoy. (New.) See page 15.	...	...	...	...	15
Vilmorin's Early Flat Dutch. (New. See page 16.) Heads rounder and harder than the common variety.	3.85	4.00	1.30	40	10
Early Bleichfeld Giant. (New. See page 4.)	4.85	5.00	1.50	50	10
Henderson's Early Summer. (New. See page 8.)	6.85	7.00	2.00	70	15
Crane's Early. (New.) (For description, see page 16.)	...	...	50	15	
Early Nonpareil. A choice, very early sort.	1.35	1.50	50	15	6
Carter's Little Pixie Savoy. This variety closely resembles in earliness and size the Little Pixie.	...	...	25	6	
Wheeler's Cocoanut Cabbage. A new sort, conical in shape, making fine hard heads; one of the best of the English early market varieties.	...	...	40	10	
Early York. One of the earliest; an old standard sort.	1.35	1.50	50	20	6
Large York. An improvement in size on Early York; a little later.	...	...	20	6	
Early Jersey Wakefield. (True.) Resembles Oxheart. A standard early cabbage in Boston and New York markets.	5.85	6.00	1.75	60	10
Little Pixie. A small, very tender and sweet cabbage, of the pointed heading family. It is earlier than Early York and heads hard, and from its small size a great number can be matured on a small area of land.	2.35	2.50	75	25	10
Sugar Loaf. A popular early variety.	...	...	25	6	
Early Oxheart. An excellent early sort.	...	...	25	6	
Early Wyman. It is allied to the early Wakefield, is about as early but grows to double the size; very popular with market gardeners as an early market sort.	4.85	5.00	1.50	50	10
Cannon Ball. The hardest heading of all early sorts.	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10
Early Ulm Savoy. One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use.	...	...	40	10	

 Pounds, Bushels, &c., are priced on these pages instead of separate ones as formerly. 

CABBAGE.

Second Early.

Danish Drumhead. New. See page 2.....	package only					
"Newark" Early Flat Dutch. The best strain of second early variety in the New York market; heads large, solid, broad and thick.....						20
Early Blood Red Erfurt. (New. See page 16.) Heads darker red than common sorts.....	package only					10
Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick. The earliest of the large-heading drumheads. This has given great satisfaction in every section of the United States. (See page 11.).....						25
Early Winnigstadt. Heads large, cone-shaped and solid; one of the very best for all soils.....						10
Large French Oxheart. Popular as an early cabbage.....						35
Schweinfurt Quintal. The earliest of all large drumheads; grows from a foot to eighteen inches in diameter; does not head very hard, but is remarkably tender. The heads are very handsome, and almost as rich as the Savoy class.....						6
Early Red Erfurt. Early, head round and very solid.....						10

Late Kinds.

Marblehead Dutch. (New. See page 16.).....						10
Improved American Savoy, Extra Curled. Very reliable for heading; more finely curled than Improved American Savoy, which renders it very desirable for market gardeners and for family use.....						10
St. Dennis Cabbage. A large late drumhead, makes a very solid head. Popular in Canada.....						10
Green Glazed. A standard variety in the South.....						10
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest cabbage in the world (See page 11.).....						15
Bergen Drumhead. A standard in New York market.....						10
Stone Mason Drumhead. A standard variety in Boston market. (See page 11.).....						10
Premium Flat Dutch. Large and excellent for winter; very extensively grown.....						10
Improved American Savoy. An improvement on the old Green Globe Savoy; very reliable for heading. Very sweet and tender—much esteemed for family use. An excellent sort for market gardeners.....						10
Drumhead Savoy. A cross between Savoy and Drumhead—very large.....						10
Red Dutch. The old variety for pickling.....						10
Red Drumhead. Larger than Red Dutch and more profitable; heads round; very reliable for heading, very hard under high cultivation.....						10

CARROT.

Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart, and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to middle of May, to insure crop; though good success is often met with if planted as late as 10th of June. As the dry spells which sometimes prevail at that season are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed, which under the circumstances will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. (See my work on Mangolds and Carrots, page 18.)

Danvers. New. See page 9.....	1.35	1.50	50	15	6
Early Very Short Scarlet. The earliest and smallest of all varieties; of special value for forcing.....				15	6
Early Scarlet Horn. The early short variety for forcing; excellent for the table; color very deep orange.....	1.10	1.25	40	15	6
Short Horn. The standard early variety; sweeter than Long Orange and more solid. Good to color butter.....	1.10	1.25	40	15	6
Improved Long Orange. Of a darker, richer color than Long Orange.....	1.00	1.15	30	12	6
Long Orange. The standard field carrot; good for stock.....	85	1.00	30	12	6
Large Altringham. Bright orange; grows a little above ground. A poor cropper.....	85	1.00	30	12	6
Large White Belgian. Largest of all white; and most productive; good for horses; entire crop can be pulled by hand.....	60	75	20	10	6
Yellow Belgian. Grows partly out of ground. A capital sort for late keeping.....	85	1.00	30	12	6

CAULIFLOWER.

Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Cauliflowers covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves.

Gerry Island. (New.) See engraving and description, page 4						30
Berlin Dwarf. (New.) See page 16.....						25
Late Algerian. (New.) See page 16.....						20
Henderson's Early Snowball. (New.) See page 16. Very dwarf; very early; very reliable. Price per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2.50						50
Autumnal Late Giant. (New.) Very large headed and extremely productive.....						25

Italian Early Giant. Fine, large, white-headed and early.....						25
Carter's Dwarf Mammoth. A premium English variety; very early, with heads remarkably large for so dwarf a variety.....						25

Dwarf Early La Maitre. A new French sort, making fine, large heads.....						15
Early Paris. A standard early variety.....	9.85	\$10	3.50	1.00	15	

Early Erfurt. A choice German variety.....						15
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Extra choice. Specially selected. (See page 16)						15

Fitch's Early London. The best strain of this standard English sort.....						15
Early Dutch. Early.....						15

Nonpareil. One of the earliest varieties, resembles Improved Early Paris.....						15
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth. Dwarf, large and fine. One of the largest and the most reliable for general cultivation.....						25

Large White French. Fine, large white.....	\$14	4.50	1.50	25		
Stadholder. Fine; large size; late.....				75	15	

CELERY. All Celeries very scarce this year.

Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots.						
Golden Heart Dwarf. (New.) See page 15.....	6.35	6.50	2.00	70	15	

Crawford's Half Dwarf. (New. See page 5). Seeds of both this and Boston Market very scarce.....	6.35	6.50	2.00	70	15	
Sandringham Dwarf White. Most dwarf of all; very solid; white.....	2.35	2.50	75	35	10	

White Solid. A standard sort.....	2.35	2.50	75	25	6	
Boston Market. Short, compact and solid—very popular; almost the only variety sold in the Boston market. (See page 16.).....	6.35	6.50	2.00	70	15	

Turnip Rooted. The root of this is eaten.....	2.35	2.50	75	25	6	
Carter's Crimson. Dwarf, solid and crisp; a first class variety.....				30	10	

Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White Solid. Popular in England, and extensively grown by the New York market men. In dwarf habit next to Sandringham.....	2.35	2.50	75	25	6	
Old Celery. For flavoring pickles, &c.....	1.10	1.25	40	15	6	

 Pounds, Bushels, &c., are priced on these pages instead of separate ones as formerly. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CHICKORY.

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for Carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig at about the same time as Carrots, wash the roots and then slice them, either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Coffee Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.	pk'g
	85	1.00	30	15	6
	85	1.00	30	15	6

CHUFAS, or Earth Almonds. (See page 16.)

	20	6
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COLLARDS or COLEWORTS. True Southern.

A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, which are somewhat extensively used in the South, when small, as greens. Sow in early spring in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half an inch. The young plants are ready for use as soon as they have attained sufficient size, but if it is desired to keep them in good condition, thin the plants to six or eight inches apart, and pull off the larger leaves before using.

CORN.

Corn revels in a warm and rich soil. Do not plant before the ground has become warm—nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills two and a half feet apart, and the stalks thinned to ten inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills three to four feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows, and the largest varieties eighteen inches apart. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks. For a succession of corn for family use to be planted at the same time, I would recommend Marblehead Early, Pratt's, Crosby's, Moore's, Stowell's and Egyptian Sweet.

Sweet Varieties for Family use and Marketing in a green state.

Marblehead Early Sweet. The earliest of all: allied to the Narragansett but a week earlier. See page 3. package only

	peck exp.	bushel exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail	
	3.00	\$10	50	70	15
	1.50	5.00	45	65	10

Tom Thumb. Among the earliest but not as early as Marblehead Early Sweet. package only

	1.50	5.00	30	50	10
--	------	------	----	----	----

Egyptian Sweet. New. (See page 7.)

	1.25	4.00	30	50	10
--	------	------	----	----	----

Forty Days. Earlier than our standard early corn, and will be found desirable in Northern latitudes as an extremely early sort for a flint variety.

	1.25	4.00	40	60	10
--	------	------	----	----	----

Pratt's Early. Here we have a capital sort for marketmen who are looking about for an early sort, growing to a fair market size. (See page 16.)

	1.50	5.00	30	50	10
--	------	------	----	----	----

Early Minnesota Sweet. One of the very earliest sorts of sweet corn, with ears of suitable size for market purposes.

	1.25	4.00	30	50	10
--	------	------	----	----	----

Early Narragansett. One of the earliest; kernels very large; ears large in diameter, and of medium length.

	1.25	4.00	30	50	10
--	------	------	----	----	----

Moore's Early Concord Sweet. A new early corn, from 12 to 16 rows. Remarkably handsome; quite popular. Awarded a silver medal by the Mass. Horticultural Society.

	1.25	4.00	30	50	10
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Crosby's New Early Sweet. First rate every way, either for market or family use.

	1.25	4.00	30	50	10
--	------	------	----	----	----

Mexican Sweet. The sweetest and tenderest for table use of all varieties I am acquainted with.

	1.25	4.50	35	55	10
--	------	------	----	----	----

Golden Sweet. The only cross ever made between the sweet and field varieties; flavor, peculiarly rich.

	...	35	55	10
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Stowell's Evergreen Sweet. Excellent; keeps green till cold weather; ears large; a standard late variety.

	1.00	3.50	25	45	6
--	------	------	----	----	---

Marblehead Mammoth Sweet. The largest variety grown. (See page 16.)

	1.50	5.00	45	65	15
--	------	------	----	----	----

Sweet Fodder Corn. Sweet corn is preferred to the yellow kinds by our best farmers for fodder.

	1.00	2.75	25	45	6
--	------	------	----	----	---

Varieties for Field Cultivation and Popping.

Chester County Mammoth. (New.) See page 15.

	1.00	3.00	35	55	10
--	------	------	----	----	----

Sanford. A white flint, planted extensively for fodder, the stalks being extra large and numerous.

	1.00	3.00	25	45	6
--	------	------	----	----	---

Blunt's Prolific Field. (New.) See engraving and description, page 56.

	1.00	3.50	40	60	10
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Longfellow's Field. (New.) See page 9. My stock this season is fine.

	1.00	3.00	35	55	10
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Adams Early. A favorite in the South. The earliest of all the Dent sorts.

	1.30	4.00	30	50	6
--	------	------	----	----	---

Improved Early Yellow Canada. A first-rate corn where the seasons are short.

	1.00	3.00	30	50	6
--	------	------	----	----	---

Lamson's Early Yellow Field. An excellent variety for latitude of New England; ears quite large and well filled out; two hundred and fourteen bushels of ears have been grown on an acre.

	1.00	3.00	30	50	6
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Hundred Days Dent. Early; ears large and well filled. Capital for the Middle and in favorable seasons for Southern New England states. Will ripen in one hundred days in a good corn season.

	1.00	3.00	25	45	6
--	------	------	----	----	---

Silver Laced Pop. The handsomest of all varieties of pop corn, and decidedly a growing favorite.

	...	35	55	10
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Nonpareil, or Pop. The popular variety for parching.

	1.50	5.00	35	55	10
--	------	------	----	----	----

Dwarf Golden Pop. Small, but ornamental, and a favorite with the little folks; excellent for popping.

	...	30	50	6
--	-----	----	----	---

Egyptian Pop. Tenderer when popped than the common variety.

	...	70	90	15
--	-----	----	----	----

BROOM CORN.

Any good corn land will grow Broom Corn. Plant in rows three feet apart and thin to eight inches in the row.

Dwarf. Dwarf in habit; grows a finer brush than any other.

	...	55	75	15
--	-----	----	----	----

Improved Evergreen. An improvement on the Evergreen by careful selection of stock for years. Not as tall as Evergreen; brush fine and bright colored.

	1.50	5.00	40	60	10
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CRESS.

Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.	
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Curled. The best sort.

	45	60	20	10	6
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Plain or Common.

	...	10	10	10	6
--	-----	----	----	----	---

Water Cress. To be planted along the borders of shallow water-courses. The famous English Cress.

	...	10	10	10	6
--	-----	----	----	----	---

CUCUMBER.

The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills four feet apart for the smaller varieties, and five feet for the larger sorts. Manure with ashes, guano, or some well-rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from bugs. The frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country by giving them well sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills six by six.

White German. (New.) See engraving, page 5. The handsomest frame variety I ever saw. package only

	25
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Extra Long Green Smooth. (New.) See page 17. Very long, smooth and straight. package only

	15
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Long Green Smooth from Athens. (New.) See page 17. package only

	15
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Short French Pickling. (New.) See page 17.

	1.35	1.50	50	20	10
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Marquis of Lorne. (New.) A celebrated frame variety, short neck, smooth skin; very straight and prolific. package only

	50
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Green Prolific. (New.) See page 17.

	1.35	1.50	50	20	10
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Bismarck. (New.) (See page 17.)

	15
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Chinese Long Netted. (New.) See page 17. package only

	25
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Russian Netted. (New.) See page 17. package only

	30
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Tailby's Hybrid. (New.) (For description, see page 14.) package only

	1.35	1.50	50	30	10
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PRICES OF SEEDS.

CUCUMBER.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb.	oz.	pkgs.
Early Cluster.	85	1.00	30	12	6
Improved White Spine.	85	1.00	30	12	6
market. My stock is from one of the best Boston market gardeners.	85	1.00	30	12	6
Early Frame.	85	1.00	30	12	6
Long Green.	85	1.00	30	12	6
Short Green.	85	1.00	30	12	6
Improved Long Green Prickly.	85	1.00	30	12	6
West India Gherkin.	1.35	1.50	50	20	6
A very small, elegant, peculiar sort, for pickles only, prolific to an extraordinary degree. Somewhat difficult to get the seed to germinate.	1.35	1.50	50	20	6
New Jersey Hybrid.	1.35	1.50	1.00	30	10
The largest of all white-spined varieties.	1.35	1.50	50	15	6
Eight Varieties Mixed.	1.35	1.50	50	20	6
Boston Pickling.	1.10	1.25	35	15	6
A medium, long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market.	1.10	1.25	35	15	6
Short Pickling.	85	1.00	30	15	6
Early White Japau.	85	1.00	30	15	6
A variety recently introduced from Japan, exceedingly productive; resembles White Spine, but turns to a richer creamy white color, and is earlier.	85	1.00	30	15	6
Snake.	85	1.00	30	15	6
I have grown these six feet in length, coiled up like a snake. (See page 17.)	85	1.00	30	15	6
package only	85	1.00	30	15	20

DANDELION.

This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green, and the roots also are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere.	4.85	5.00	1.50	60	15
Improved Very Early. (New.) See page 17.	3.85	4.00	1.30	40	10
Improved Thick Leaved. (New.) Seven hundred bushels of this sort have been grown on three-fourths of an acre Common.	3.85	4.00	1.30	40	10

EGG PLANT.

Plant the seed in March, in a hot-bed, or, for family use, in flower-pots, in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford.	4.85	5.00	1.50	60	15
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Long White China.	A very delicate and beautiful long white variety. Highly esteemed by amateurs.	package only	75	15
Very Early Dwarf.	A new French variety of Long Purple; extra early. (See page 17.)	package only	15	15
Striped Guadaloupe.	Long in shape and elegantly striped; very ornamental and edible.	package only	15	15
Black Pekin.	A new variety of Round Purple. Blackish violet leaves; fruit very large.	75	15	
Long Purple.	Earlier and more productive, but smaller than Round Purple.	50	15	
New York Improved Round Purple.	An excellent variety, surpassing in size of fruit.	50	15	
Scarlet China. (New.)	A fine ornamental variety.	package only	15	15

ENDIVE.

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. A succession may be obtained by sowing every two or three weeks until midsummer, when it will be proper time to plant for fall and winter use. Any common garden soil will do, but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves gather them carefully together when perfectly dry and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads.	25	30	25	30	25
London Green Curled.	Very popular.	25	30	25	30
Fine Curled Mossy.	Very ornamental.	10	10	10	10
Broad Leaved Batavian.	A large summer variety.	10	10	10	10

GOURDS.

The larger varieties require the entire season to mature them, and the ornamental sorts are apt to grow too large if the ground is very rich.	package only	10	
Hercules Club.	Grows 4 to 6 feet in length.	package only	10
Sugar Trough. (See page 17.)	package only	10	
Double Bottle.	package only	10	
Dipper.	Used as its name indicates.	package only	10
Angora.	package only	10	
Dish-Cloth. (See page 17.)	package only	15	
Fancy and Ornamental.	Mixed varieties. (See page 17.)	package only	10

GARLICS.

Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart and six inches apart in the rows. They are cultivated for their flavor, (which is similar to the onion but more powerful,) and are used in stews, soups, &c.	25	40	15	10
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KALE, or BORECOLE.

Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate as Cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower garden, being finely curled and variegated with green, yellowish white, bright red and purple leaves. The tender leaves are used as Cabbage.	85	1.00	30	15	6
Siberian, or German Greens.	Sow in fall for use in spring.	package only	15	15	15
Frisby's Crested. (New.)	package only	85	1.00	40	20
Green Curled Tall Scotch. (New. See plate.)	One of the best varieties.	85	1.00	40	20
Sea Kale.	The young shoots when blanched are exceedingly delicate, being much superior to Broccoli.	package only	10	10	10
Carter's Garnishing.	Both ornamental and useful. The seed will produce many varieties of high colored plants.	package only	15	15	15
Ornamental Kale, four elegant varieties.	For ornament or the table.	package only	15	15	15
Dwarf Green Curled.	Very hardy; a standard market sort.	85	1.00	40	15
Cottager's.	A new English variety.	20	6	20	6
Field Kale.	For cattle. Can be cut several times during the season.	30	10	30	10
Abergeldie.	A new dwarf variety, curled as fine as parsley; of delicate, mellow flavor.	30	10	30	10

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP CABBAGE.

Prepare ground as for Cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips. When young their flesh is tender and resembles a fine ruta baga, with less of a turnip flavor. When fully matured they are excellent for stock.	2.35	2.50	75	30	6
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Early White Vienna.

Large Purple.

A standard early kind.	2.35	2.50	75	30	6
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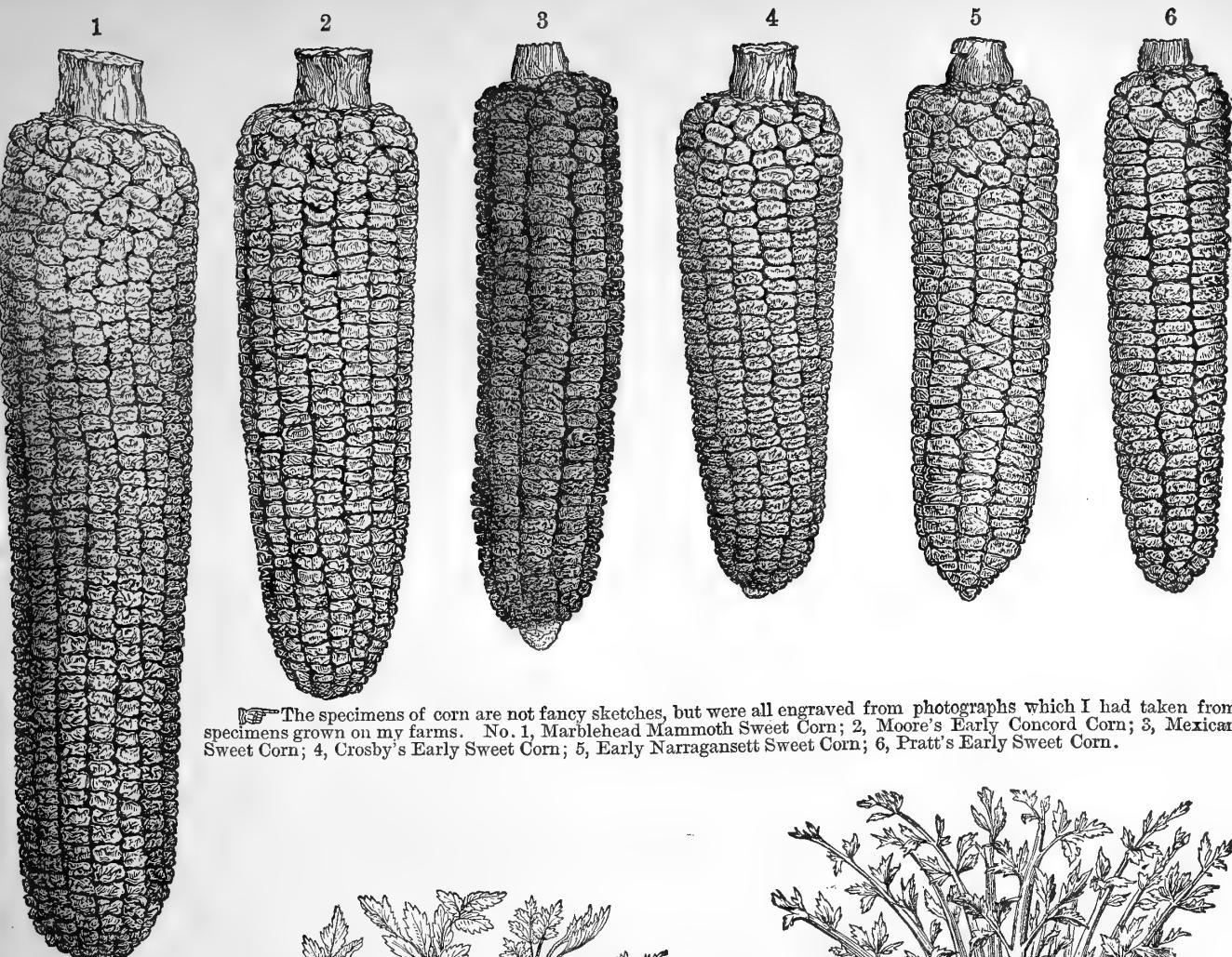
LEEK.

Select good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made six or eight inches deep and eighteen inches apart, and thin to nine inches apart in the drill. Gradually draw the earth around the plants until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups or boiled as asparagus.	2.35	2.50	75	30	6
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Large Musselburg.

Broad Scotch, or Flag.

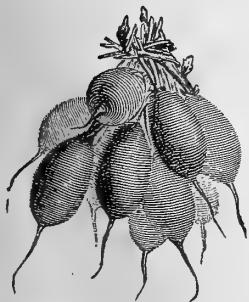
A large and strong plant; hardy; color deeper than Rouen.	2.35	2.50	75	30	6
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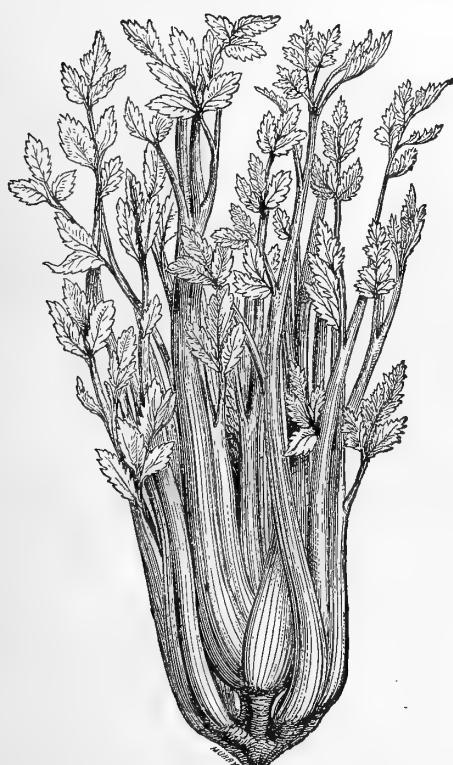
The specimens of corn are not fancy sketches, but were all engraved from photographs which I had taken from specimens grown on my farms. No. 1, Marblehead Mammoth Sweet Corn; 2, Moore's Early Concord Corn; 3, Mexican Sweet Corn; 4, Crosby's Early Sweet Corn; 5, Early Narragansett Sweet Corn; 6, Pratt's Early Sweet Corn.



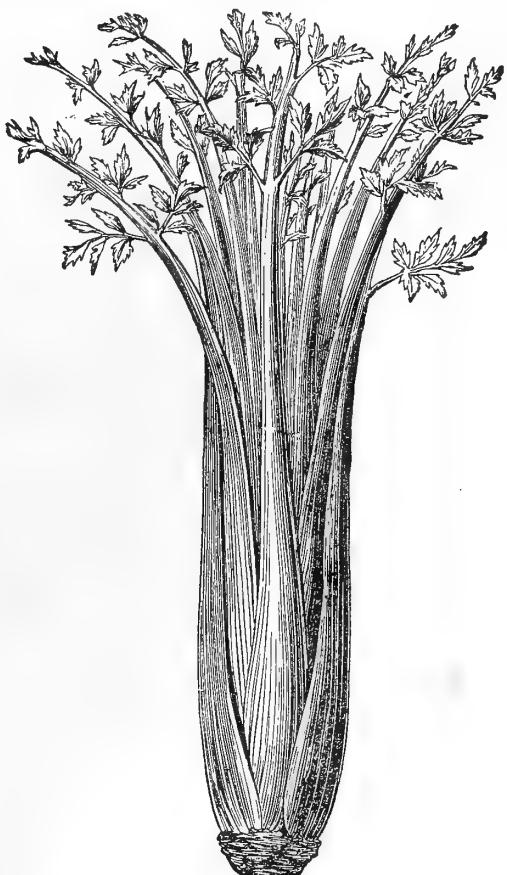
Improved Large Yellow, or Cracker Onion.



Deep Scarlet Olive-Shaped Radish.



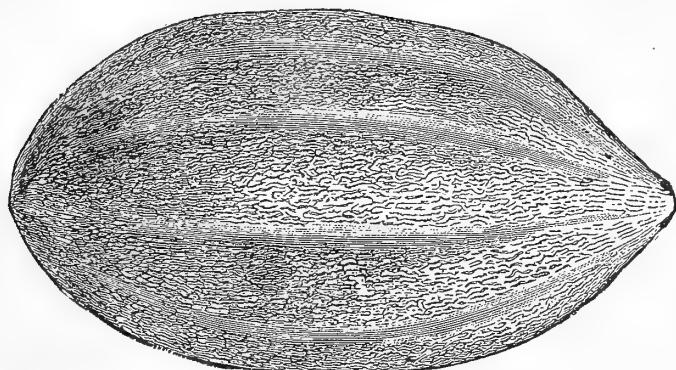
Boston Market Celery.



White Solid Celery.



Beginning at the left hand, the smallest Cucumber is the Early Russian. then follow Short Green, Early Cluster (two specimens), White Improved Spine, Long Green, and Improved Long Green Prickly.

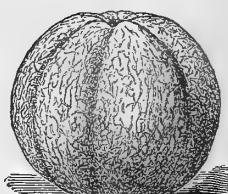


Casaba Muskmelon,

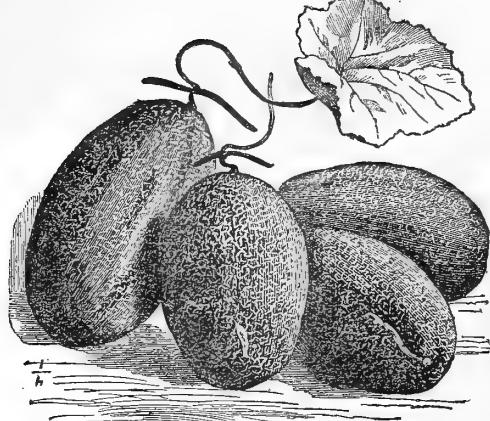


Nutmeg Melon.

Chinese Rose Winter Radish.



Sill's Hybrid Muskmelon



Russian Netted Cucumber.



Bell Pepper.



Crookneck Squash.



Drumhead Lettuce.



Egg Plant.



Cayenne Pepper.

Pounds, Bushels, &c., are priced on these pages instead of separate ones as formerly.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

LEEK.

Very Large Rouen. A new French variety; best of all for forcing.....
Extra Large Carentan. (New.) A very fine extra large winter variety.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb.	oz.	pk/g
			30	6
				15

LETTUCE.

Lettuce covets a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart and the plants thinned from eight to twelve inches apart for the heading varieties. When heads are not desired it may be grown in a mass. The more rapid the growth the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth.

Red Besson. (New.) See page 15.....	package only			15
Emperor Frame Cabbage. (New.) See page 15.....	package only			15
Stone Head Golden Yellow. (New.) See page 17. I invite gardeners to test this for quality with the best varieties they know of, believing that this will bear the palm.....	package only			15
Satisfaction. New. (See page 17.).....			40	15
Egyptian. (New.) See page 17.....	package only			15
All-the-Year-Round. New. (See page 17.).....			40	15
Black Seeded Tennis Ball. Hardy, excellent for early crops; earlier than Silesia; large heads. My stocks of this and White Tennis Ball are from one of the first Boston market gardeners. A favorite in Boston market.	2.35	2.50	75	25
Hanson Lettuce. (See page 14.) Stock of this very large this season.	2.10	2.25	75	30
White Tennis Ball, or Boston Market. (White seed.) The variety so extensively grown by the Boston market-men during winter for marketing in February and March. A fine early sort—small heads, very hardy; used for winter culture.....				10
Early Curled Simpson. Resembles Silesia, but is more curled and not so early.....	2.35	2.50	75	25
Early Curled Silesia. Very early; very tender and sweet—a popular variety for hot-beds and early out-door culture.	2.10	2.25	70	25
Early Butter Head. An excellent sort—a great favorite.....	1.60	1.75	55	15
True Boston Curled. The most elegant Lettuce of all. Quality good; very popular.	2.35	2.50	75	30
Drumhead. Very large; heads crisp and tender. A standard sort.	2.35	2.50	75	30
Large India. Resembles Drumhead but later; of fine quality.	1.35	1.50	50	15
Brown Genoa Cabbage. Medium size, round head stained with red. One of the best for summer or winter use.	3.35	3.50	1.00	35
Improved Spotted Cabbaging. A fine head variety; color green shaded with brown; quality first rate; one of the finest for the table.....				10
Large Princess Head. A new, very fine German variety, which does finely in the United States.....			35	6
Perpignan. Heads sometimes seven inches in diameter. One of the best summer varieties. Not inclined to go to seed.	2.85	3.00	1.00	35
French Imperial Cabbage. A fine large-headed variety; one of the very best for family use, as it does not run quick to seed.....				6
Versailles Cabbage. A fine summer variety; light green; makes large heads.....			35	6
Bossin. A new French variety; large; late; color dark green.....			35	6
Neapolitan Cabbage. A good summer variety.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	35
Six Choice Varieties. Mixed in one package.....				15
White Paris Cos. Best of all the Cos varieties.			35	6
Kingholm Cos. Stands the summer heat splendidly and heads without tying; makes fine large heads.			35	6
Green "Fat" Cabbage. A fine summer cabbage variety; dark green; does not run to seed early.....			15	6
Victoria Cabbage. One of the best English cabbage varieties.....			15	6

MARTYNIA.

Plant on any rich, garden soil, two by three feet apart, leaving only one plant in a place. It produces an abundance of large, showy flowers, and the young pods, when sufficiently tender to be easily punctured by the nail, are used for pickles.

MELON.

Select warm and light soil—a poor light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil, manure with guano, phosphate or a rich compost, having the hills six feet apart for the musk varieties, and eight or nine for water-melons. Do not excavate hills, but work the manure just under the surface, as the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Pinch the more vigorous vines from time to time, and work in guano or phosphate between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two plants. Sprinkle young plants liberally with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from depredation of insects.

Musk Varieties.

Black Portugal. (New.) See page 15.....	package only			20
Boston Pet. (New.) See page 15.....	1.35	1.50	60	25
Valentia. (New.) See page 15.....	package only			15
Large Boston Nutmeg. (New.) (See page 15.).....	1.10	1.25	40	20
Persian. (New.) See page 17.....	package only			10
Bay View. (New.) (See page 4.).....			30	15
Chicago Nutmeg. (New.) See page 17.....	1.10	1.25	40	20
Surprise. (New.) See page 17.....			25	10
Log-of-wood. New (See page 9.).....	package only			15
Algiers Cantaloupe. (New) Allied to the Hardy Ridge but longer, nearly solid.....	package only			20
Christiana. (True) Remarkable for early maturity.....	1.10	1.25	40	15
Improved Cantaloupe. (New.) A very early, large round sort; first-rate for market.....	1.10	1.25	40	20
Hardy Ridge. (New.) (See page 14.) A remarkably thick fleshed melon, of good quality. A most vigorous grower.			45	15
Sill's Hybrid. (True.) Salmon-colored, flesh rich, sweet and delicious. (See page 17.).....	1.10	1.25	40	20
Torrey's. Green fleshed; large; earlier than Casaba.....			20	6
Shaw's Golden Superb. Though small in size, superb in quality;—good for family use.....			20	6
Skillman's Fine Netted. Of delicious flavor—early.....	95	1.10	35	15
Early Nutmeg. Green fleshed, highly scented; mine is the Boston variety, which is earlier than the Nutmeg grown further South.....			6	6
Long Yellow. Large, sweet, productive; a well-known sort.....	1.00	1.15	35	15
Green Citron. Green fleshed; sweet, melting, and rich flavored.....	85	1.00	30	15
Ward's Nectar. Early, exceedingly prolific, sweet, rich, and delicious; green fleshed.....	95	1.10	35	15
Early Jenny Lind. An early sort; favorite with gardeners.....	1.35	1.50	50	15
New White Japan. Flesh greenish white; early and prolific; sweet, delicious.....	1.05	1.20	40	15
Pine Apple. Oval shaped, rough-netted, thick-fleshed, juicy and sweet.....	1.10	1.25	40	15
Casaba. (New.) A very large, long, green-fleshed melon, of delicate flavor, thick-fleshed, melting and delicious; has been grown to weigh 15 lbs. An acquisition.....	95	1.10	35	15
	1.10	1.25	40	20

Watermelon.

Rattlesnake. (New.) See page 16.....	85	1.00	30	15
Long Hill. (New.) See page 16.....	1.35	1.50	50	20
Odella. (New.) See page 16.....	1.35	1.50	50	20
Golden Fleshed. New. (See page 18.).....	1.10	1.25	40	15
Excelsior. (New.) See page 9.....	1.35	1.50	50	20
Ferry's Peerless. (New.) See page 5.....	1.10	1.25	40	15

☞ Seeds per Express or Freight at purchaser's expense.

Seeds per Express or Freight at purchaser's expense.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

	Watermelon.				
MELON.					
Vick's Early. (New. See page 9.)					
Ice Cream, true, White Seeded. A very early melon of superior quality. Very popular					
Jackson, or Strawberry. New; delicious. A great favorite in the Middle and Southern States					
Gipsey. Very large and very productive. The principal variety grown in New Jersey and sent to Northern markets.					
Cream Fleshed Sculptured Seeded. (See page 12.) New; early, remarkably sweet, with seed singularly marked.					
Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety: early, solid, sweet and delicious; one of the best for northern cultivation.					
Mountain Sprout. Long, striped, scarlet flesh; an old standard sort.					
Phinney's. For hardiness, vigor, and productiveness, unexcelled; early, very reliable, red-fleshed. (See page 18.)					
Citron. For preserves only; hardy and very productive.					
New Orange. Improved in size—the rind will peel like an orange when fully ripe.					
MUSTARD.					
Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover seed half inch deep. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads.					
Chinese. New. A fine sort.					
White or Yellow. For salad or medicinal purposes.					
NASTURTIUM.					
Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor, or fence, or climb or twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows two feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself the plants grow very symmetrical.					
Tall. An ornamental climber.					
Dwarf.					
OKRA, or GUMBO.					
Select warm and rich soil and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations and it is better to start them in a hot-bed.					
Improved Early Dwarf. (New.) See page 15.				package only	
Early Dwarf. White, small and round; pods smooth.				70	85
Long Green. Later and more productive.				70	85
ONION.					
In some parts of the country the term "Silver Skin" denotes a white variety—in other parts a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be rather light, and free from large stones. Apply from eight to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over five inches deep, and work well with cultivator. Plough again at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe, pull and dry very thoroughly before storing. For full particulars in every department for the cultivation of the Onion, see my work on "Onion Raising."					
Southport White Globe. Remarkably handsome; great cropper, but would not advise to raise it north of southern Connecticut. (See page 17.)				5.85	6.00
Marzajole. A silvery white-skinned variety, possessing the best qualities desirable for culinary purposes.					1.75
Yellow Strasburgh, or Large Yellow. A late standard variety.				4.35	4.50
Mammoth Tripoli. One of the largest of the giant foreign varieties; of mild flavor.					1.30
Nasbey's Mammoth. An Italian variety excelling in size and mild flavor.					45
Giant Rocca. A new Italian variety (See page 17.)					
Large Flat White Italian. A mild-flavored onion; grown from sets it attains to a very large size.					
Early Red Globe. One of the earliest and most productive and handsomest of all the red sorts.				5.35	5.50
Early Cracker. A decided improvement on Large Yellow, being much earlier; the kind for a short season.				5.85	6.00
White Portugal. Very early, mild flavored, not a good keeper.				4.85	5.00
Large Red Wethersfield. An old standard sort. Pleasant flavored, grows very large, keeps well; hardy.				4.35	4.50
Early Flat Red. A capital sort where the seasons are short. A very quick grower.					1.30
Southport Red Globe. A great cropper. Is late, would not advise to raise north of southern Connecticut.				4.85	5.00
New Queen. A new English white onion, the earliest of all varieties. (See page 17.)				4.85	5.00
Early Round Yellow Danvers. (True.) Large, round, very profitable; 1,100 bushels have been raised from one acre.				5.85	6.00
Early Yellow Danvers. Not quite so round as mine, but reliable seed, though not my own growing.				4.25	4.50
Potato Onions. The bulbs of these are planted.			per qt., .35; qt. mail, .55		
Onion Sets. From these most of the early onions are raised.			per qt., .30; qt. mail, .50; per bush., market price.		
PARSLEY.					
Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills one foot apart, covering half inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-five days in vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, &c., and for garnishing in its natural state.					
Fern Leaved. (New.) (See page 17.)				1.60	1.75
Dwarf Curled. Finely curled; good for edging or table ornament.				75	90
Myatt's Garnishing. Double curled.					
Dunnett's Selected. A new English sort.					
Carter's Champion. (New.) Moss curled; elegant for garnishing.				1.35	1.50
Carter's Covent Garden Garnishing. Probably the best of its type.					
PARSNIP.					
Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed early in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to five inches in the rows. The seed should be planted half inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops.					
Sutton's Student. A good English variety				60	75
Round Early, or Turnip. A new French sort; excellent for shallow soil, shaped like a turnip.				85	1.00
Large Dutch. Large and sweet. A standard kind.				60	75
Hollow Crowned, or Guernsey. The hollow crowns are considered superior in quality to the other varieties.				60	75
Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned. An improved English variety.				60	75
Maltese Parsnip. A new, long English variety.				60	75
PEAS. Of the numbers printed against the Peas, 1 indicates first early class, 2 second early and 3 late class. Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all; but as they are liable to rot need to be planted thicker than the round sorts. For notes on Peas, see elsewhere.					
Very Dwarf. These very low varieties require no sticking.					
While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured (it being better to depend on the richness of land that has been previously in good cultivation) the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, will bear pretty liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs, that grow not over fifteen inches high, in rows two feet apart; those varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sorts, four feet apart.					

Pounds, Bushels, &c., are priced on these pages instead of separate ones as formerly.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

PEAS.

Very Dwarf. These low varieties require no sticking.

	peck exp.	bushel exp.	qt. exp.	qt. exp.	pkgs mail
*Minimum. (New.) See page 15.....					25
1. *Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem. A new early dwarf wrinkled pea, sent out by Messrs. Carter & Co., seedsmen of London, as an improvement on Little Gem. More prolific and longer podded.....	2.50	9.00	40	70	10
1. Tom Thumb. One of the very earliest; very productive; pods well filled. Height of vine, ten inches.....	2.25	8.50	35	65	10
2. *McLean's Little Gem. A wrinkled pea nearly as early as Tom Thumb; quality first rate. Twelve inches.....	2.25	8.50	35	65	10
1. McLean's Blue Peter. Early; of fine quality; pods larger than Tom Thumb, but not so numerous. Ten inches.....			50	80	10

Dwarf.

All varieties under this class will do without bushing, but on rich, garden soil they will generally do better when bushed.

*Day's Early Sunrise. (New.) See page 15.....					15
Japanese. (New.) See page 2.....					15
*Dr. McLean's. (New.) See page 17.....				50	80
1. Hancock. This is a new seedling of American origin. A first early, and, all things considered, the best of the early hard peas. See notes elsewhere.....	2.25	8.00	35	65	10
2. Fill-Basket. (New.) A large, very handsome and productive sort; very prolific.....			45	75	10
1. Sutton's Emerald Gem. (New.) (For description, see page 17.).....			45	75	10
1. Philadelphia Extra Early. The standard early variety in Philadelphia markets.....	2.00	7.00	30	60	10
1. Carter's First Crop. Earliest of all; pods smaller and more numerous than Dan O'Rourke. Two and one-half feet.....			35	65	10
1. Extra Early Dan O'Rourke. One of the earliest standard market varieties; very productive. Two feet.....	2.00	7.00	30	60	10
1. Kentish Invicta. A new English variety, very early and of great promise. Crop ripens all together. Two and one-half feet.....	2.25	8.00	35	65	10
2.25	8.00	40	70	10	
1. *Laxton's Alpha. The best early wrinkled market pea. In yield it probably surpasses any of the early sorts.....	2.25	8.00	35	65	10
1. Caractacus. Messrs. Waite & Co., the English seedsmen, send this out. It is planted largely by the Boston market men as one of the best first early peas. Two feet.....	2.25	8.00	35	65	10
1. Dexter. A new American pea, selected as being extra early. Worthy of a trial by gardeners. Two and one-half feet.....	2.25	8.00	35	65	10
2. *McLean's Advancer. A wrinkled pea—about a fortnight earlier than Champion of England, equal to it in quality, fully as productive, while it grows but two-thirds as high; everything considered, the best of the second earlies for market purposes. Two and one-half feet. Very popular both for the family garden and for market.....	2.25	8.50	40	70	10
2. *Hair's Dwarf Mammoth. One of the best for family use—low and bushy in its habit of growth; peas very large, wrinkled and sweet. Eighteen inches.....	2.25	8.00	40	70	10
2. Brown's Dwarf Marrowfat. The earliest of all marrowfats; dwarfish habit. A first-class American variety. Two feet.....	2.25	8.50	45	75	10
3. *Yorkshire Hero. A large late wrinkled dwarf; peas remarkably large and fine; a capital sort for the kitchen garden. Two and one-half feet.....	2.25	8.50	40	70	10
3. *McLean's Premier. An English wrinkled pea, pods and peas very large; sent out as being of very superior quality and productiveness. A nice family pea. Two and one-half feet.....	2.50	9.00	45	75	10
2. Dwarf Blue Imperial. An old standard sort; two feet.....			30	60	10

Tall Varieties. All these need bushing.

3. *Carter's Commander-in-Chief. New. (See page 17.).....					15
Culverwell's Telegraph. (New.) See page 17. Pods are exceptionally large and well-filled.....					20
3. Laxton's Superlative. (New.) (For description, see page 17.).....	2.50		45	75	15
3. Dwarf Sugar. A string pea; pods edible. My variety is of half dwarfish habit, with fine large pods.....			45	75	15
3. Laxton's Supreme. One of the green marrow class yielding remarkably long and well-filled pods. A fine late family garden pea. Five feet.....			45	75	15
3. *Champion of England. An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive. Four to five feet.....	2.00	6.50	30	60	10
3. Black Eyed Marrowfat. An old favorite; large podded; prolific; capital for market. Three to four feet.....	85	2.25	25	55	10
2. Royal Dwarf Marrowfat. Not so tall as Large White Marrowfat; earlier than Champion of England.....	1.30	4.00	25	55	10
3. Large White Marrowfat. A standard late sort.....	1.00	3.00	25	55	10

PEPPER.

Peppers should be started in a cold frame or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground towards the close of May in a very warm location, having the rows eighteen inches apart; thin plants a foot apart in the rows. The ground should be made very rich, either by high manuring before plants are transplanted, or by liberal application of guano, liquid manures afterward.

	lb. exp.	lb. exp.	1/4 lb. mail	oz.
			40	15
			40	10
			40	10
	3.35	3.50	1.00	35
	3.35	3.50	1.00	35
	3.85	4.00	1.30	40
			35	6
	3.35	3.50	1.00	35
			35	6
	3.35	3.50	1.00	35
			35	10

Spanish Monstrous. On good soil will grow six inches long and two inches in diameter. See page 14.

Chili. Sharply conical, about two inches in length and one-half inch in diameter. Of a brilliant scarlet color when ripe.

Long Yellow......

Large Bell. A standard sort.

Cayenne. Small, long and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles.

Large Sweet Mountain. Very large and excellent for mangos.

Cherry. Small, smooth and round; a great bearer.

Squash, or Flat. The variety generally planted for family use; large and thick fleshed; the best for pickling.

Long Red, or Sante Fe.

PUMPKIN.

Cultivate as Squash, which see for general directions.

Negro. (New.) (For description see page 17).....

Tree. (New.) (For description see page 17).....

Large Field. Good for stock.....

Sugar Pumpkin. Smaller than Large Field, but finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; first rate either for the table or stock.....

Cheese. A variety popular in the Middle States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crookneck Squash.....

Michigan Mammoth. A soft shelled variety, excellent for stock. It grows very large and is a heavy cropper.....

	1.35	1.50	40	15	6
			30	10	
	25	40	15	....	6
	85	1.00	30	12	6
	85	1.00	30	15	6
	60	75	25	10	6
			35	10	

RADISH.

For early use sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred and frequent watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession sow every two weeks. The Olive shaped varieties are more tender, sweeter and earlier than the long kinds, and not so apt to be worm-eaten.

White Russian Winter. New. French seed. See engraving on page 12.....

Carter's Selected Long Scarlet. Sent out by Messrs. Carter & Co. as the best variety of Long Scarlet. Has proved

a favorite among market gardeners around Boston.....

French Breakfast. French seed. A beautiful variety of the Olive radish, scarlet in the body and white at the extremity.

Wood's Fine Frame. French seed. Excellent for cultivation under glass; very early. A favorite with English mar-

ket gardeners. In shape between Olive and Long.....

	2.35	2.50	75	25	10
	85	1.00	30	12	6
	85	1.00	30	15	6
	75	90	25	12	6

 Pounds, Bushels, &c., are priced on these pages instead of separate ones as formerly. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

RADISH.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb	oz.	pk g
Covent Garden , or Long Scarlet, short top. French seed. Considered the best of all the Long Scarlet varieties	75	90	25	12	6
London Particular Long Scarlet . Held in high esteem in London market; fine, long scarlet.....	85	100	30	12	6
Early Scarlet Olive Shaped . French seed. Very early and handsome; quick growth, tender, excellent. A favorite.....	85	1.00	30	12	6
Golden Yellow Summer Turnip . New. French seed. See page 17. Color very rich; very early.....	1.10	1.25	35	15	6
Early Rose Olive . French seed. Differs from Early Scarlet Olive in color only.....	85	1.00	30	12	6
Red Turnip Rooted . French seed. A standard early, very popular in markets of New York.....	85	1.00	30	12	6
White Turnip Rooted . French seed. For summer and winter use.....	75	90	25	12	6
Black Spanish . Round variety.....	60	75	25	12	6
Yellow Summer Turnip . French seed. An early and excellent summer variety.....	85	1.00	30	12	6
Chinese Rose Winter . French seed. The best for winter use. Grows large and tender.....	1.35	1.50	50	20	10
Raphanus Caudatus, or Rat-tailed Radish . Pods grow to a foot or more in length, and are edible. package only					15
California Mammoth White . (New.) A new winter sort, eight to twelve inches long, and two inches in diameter in the largest part. From the Chinese in California. An acquisition.....	1.35	1.50	50	20	10

RHUBARB. For prices of roots, see page 33

Sow the seed in drills eighteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided. The seed will not always give plants like the parent.

Linnaeus. Large, tender, and of excellent flavor. A well-known market variety.....

Mammoth. The largest of all.....

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER......

Sow in early spring on light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.

SORREL. Large Leaved French.....

Sow in hot-bed early in the spring, and transplant to the open ground, on warm, mellow soil, when the ground has become warm, setting the plants in rows two feet apart and about sixteen inches apart in the row. As the seed is rather slow to germinate, it should be watered liberally in the hot-bed.

SPINACH.

For summer use sow early in spring, in drills eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw or some similar, light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.

New Zealand. Makes a very large plant and will endure drought; best quality. By some this is thought to promise well as a forage plant.....

Prickly Seeded. The hardest variety; thick leaved—for fall sowing.....

Round Leaved. The popular summer variety.....

Extra Large Round Leaved. (New.).....

SQUASH.

All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at rate of six or eight cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang plough. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slaked lime in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently until runners are well started. For full particulars in every department, see my work "Squashes and How to Grow Them."

Perfect Gem. (New.) See page 16..... package only

Essex Hybrid. New. See page 5.....

White Early Bush. The earliest sort.....

Summer Crookneck. Early, fine for summer use.....

Golden Bush. A fine early summer sort.....

Vegetable Marrow. The standard English squash; a fair summer variety with us; a heavy cropper; good for stock.

Cambridge Marrow. (New. See page 18.).....

Boston Marrow. A standard fall squash; of a rich orange color, and very productive.....

American Turban. Decidedly the best of all fall squashes. (See page 13.).....

"The Butman." (New. For description, see page 7.).....

Marblehead. (New. For full description, see page 8.).....

Hubbard. A standard winter squash. (See page 13.).....

Cocoanut. (See page 8.) A half-bush variety of small size, but remarkably heavy and very prolific; fine grained and

of a very rich, chestnut-like flavor. This squash is worth raising as an ornament for the parlor.

Yokohama. This squash has the flavor of the crookneck class, but is finer grained and much superior in quality.

Mammoth Yellow. Has been grown to weigh from 100 to 300 pounds.....

Canada Crookneck. The small, well-known, excellent kind.....

Large Winter Crookneck. The old standard sort, the best of keepers; cross grained.....

SUNFLOWER.

Sow thinly in drills three feet apart and thin two to three feet apart in the row.

Common.....

Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large.....

SWISS CHARD.

Plant and cultivate as Beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens and the center leaf cooked and served like asparagus.

Ornamental Varieties. The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow, and are planted in England scattered through flower plots with fine effect..... package only

Common Chard.....

TOMATO.  All but three of the varieties of Tomato seeds are of my own growing from carefully selected stock.

Sow the seeds in March or April in the hot-bed or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day if possible, if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil, and a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel hoops makes a very nice support for training them on.

Livingston's Perfection. (New.) See page 2..... package only

Howard. (New.) See page 16..... package only

Ferguson. (New.) See page 16..... package only

25

10

10

Seeds per Express or Freight at purchaser's expense.

TOMATO.

	PRICES OF SEEDS.				
	lb. exp.	lb. mail	4 lb. exp.	oz.	pk ^g
Turk's Turban. (New.) See page 3.....				package only	15
Alpha. New. See page 5. Every gardener should have it.....	4.85	5.00	1.50	60	15
Alpha. Extra selected seed from very earliest fruit.....				1.00	20
Red Chief. New. See page 18.....				.....	15
Triumph. New. See page 18. Of large size, productive and solid.....			package only	.....	10
New Japanese. New. I find nothing specially desirable in this; perhaps others may have sharper eyes.....			package only	.....	10
Criterion. New. Closely allied to the peach variety.....			.....	.....	10
Yellow Victor. New. (See page 18.).....			.....	40	10
Little Gem. (New.) A small variety, claimed to be extra early.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	20	10
Powells. New. Smooth and solid, of good size, ripens well around stem.....			.....	50	15
Joote's Hundred Days. (New.) Fruit small and irregular: remarkable for its earliness.....			.....	50	10
Conqueror. New. (See page 18.).....	2.85	3.00	1.00	40	10
Livingston's Acme. (New.) (See page 18.).....	3.85	4.00	1.30	50	15
Paragon. (New. For description see page 8.).....	3.85	4.00	1.30	50	10
Canada Victor. (New.) For full description of this fine, new tomato see page 13.).....	4.35	4.50	1.25	45	10
Canada Victor. Extra selected seed. (See page 13.).....			.....	\$12	4.50
Hathaway's Excelsior. One of the spherical, round tomatoes, being quite early, uniformly round, very solid, of excellent quality and very productive. Skin rather thin.....	3.35	3.50	1.00	35	10
Arlington. (New.) Of large size, quite smooth and solid; late.....			.....	40	10
Essex Early Round. Very early, round and solid. A capital sort for early market; very popular in eastern Massachusetts.....			.....	40	10
Hubbard's Curled Leaf. This tomato so closely resembles Early York that I consider it but a strain of that variety.....			.....	40	10
Trophy. This magnificent variety is particularly valuable in the home garden.....	4.35	4.50	1.25	45	10
Gen. Grant. Smooth, symmetrical and solid. A popular market sort around Boston.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	40	10
Orangefield. A new English variety of a rich fruity flavor.....			.....	40	10
Early York. Very early, dwarf and productive: somewhat irregular in shape.....			.....	40	10
Keyes' Early Prolific. One of the earliest; bears its fruit in large clusters of medium sized tomatoes.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	40	10
Yellow Fig. Pear shaped, and used to preserve as figs.....			package only	.....	10
Cherry. Flavor unsurpassed. Fruit small, but a wonderful cropper.....			package only	.....	10
Mammoth Chihuahua. Grows to weigh as high as two pounds each. More curious than useful.....			package only	.....	5
Cook's Favorite. Roundish in shape and quite solid when fully ripe.....			.....	40	5
Boston Market. I now have a first rate strain of this variety; early, large, smooth and solid.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10
New White Apple. Sweet, with a rich, fruit-like flavor. Highly ornamental for the table.....			package only	.....	10
Large Yellow. Large and of a sweetish and peculiar flavor.....			.....	40	5
Large Smooth Red. The standard kind; good for market purposes.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	5
Tilden. First class on low, rich soil; of large size, thick meated, smooth and of a high flavor.....	3.85	4.00	1.30	40	5
New Mexican. Large, round; a good variety for the South as the fruit is protected by the leaves.....			.....	45	5
Strawberry, or Ground Cherry. (Alkekengi.) Grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter.....			package only	.....	10
Yellow Plum. Small, elegant. Nice for preserve.....			package only	.....	10
Currant. Very elegant; resembles long bunches of currants; for ornament only.....			package only	.....	10

TURNIP.

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart—the Rutabagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light, if possible, new soil, and manure with plaster and ashes, or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of the same will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin the plants to six inches apart and the Rutabagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Rutabagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using from one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are very extensively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swede" and "Rutabaga" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for early planting for market.

English Varieties.

Purple Top Munich. (New.) See page 16.....	1.35	1.50	50	25	10
White Egg. (New.) (See page 6.) Large, handsome, early; keeps first-rate.....	85	1.00	40	15	10
Carter's Stone or Stubble. Almost as early as White Top or White Dutch, but much thicker; handsome.....	60	75	25	10	6
Golden Stone. A fine, oblong, yellow-fleshed variety; very handsome; an acquisition.....	60	75	25	10	6
Pomeranian White Globe. A very fine white globe variety; round and thick.....	55	70	25	10	6
Early White Dutch, or Early Flat Dutch. Allied to the White Top; of medium size and quick growth.....	55	70	25	10	6
Early Red Top. Fine, sweet, mild, rapid grower; very early and popular.....	60	75	25	10	6
Early White Top. Differs from Red Top only in color.....	60	75	25	10	6
Improved Yellow Globe. Fine for family use or for field culture. An excellent American variety.....	60	75	25	10	6
Orange Jelly. A round, yellow English turnip of finer quality than Golden Ball.....	60	75	25	10	6
Yellow Finland. Very elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts.....			.....	12	6
Long White Cowhorn. Matures quickly, carrot shaped, fine grained and sweet.....	60	75	25	10	6
White Tankard. One of the English varieties—in shape resembling a tankard. White-fleshed; a very heavy cropper.....	60	75	25	10	6
Jersey Navet. A new English variety of white turnip; an underground turnip; early, very sweet.....	85	1.00	30	10	6
Green Top Aberdeen. Round, yellow-fleshed and firm; a good keeper. This variety in earliness and for stock purposes is half way between the early varieties and the Rutabagas. It does not succeed in all localities.....	60	75	25	10	6

Swedes, or Rutabagas.

Hartley's Swede. One of the largest of Swedes: short-necked; round in shape: very fine: an acquisition.....	60	75	25	12	6
Golden Swede. Has a small top, fine root and thin rind and ranks high in England.....	60	75	25	12	6
American Rutabaga. Popular among our market gardeners both for table and for feeding stock. Flesh very solid. A first-rate keeper.....	60	75	25	10	6
Laing's Improved Swede. One of the earliest swedes; a handsome round variety of excellent quality for the table.....	60	75	25	10	6
Large White French or White Swede. A white market rutabaga.....	60	75	25	10	6
Sweet German or Russian. White, sweet, excellent—a first rate keeper.....	65	80	25	10	6
Skirving's Purple Top Rutabaga. A standard field variety for stock and fine for family use. Yellow fleshed.....	60	75	25	10	6
Shamrock Swede. A popular English sort. Short neck and oblong in shape. Yellow fleshed.....	60	75	25	10	6
London Purple Top Swede. Short neck and round in shape; grows to a larger size than Skirving's and has a shorter neck. Yellow fleshed.....	60	75	25	10	6
Carter's Imperial Swede. Messrs. Carter & Co. rank this as the best of their swede turnips.....	60	75	25	10	6
VEGETABLE SNAILS AND CATERPILLARS. The seed vessels resemble these animals. package only.....			.....	.....	10
WATER CHESTNUT. (<i>Trapa Natans.</i>) New. To be grown in the mud of a brook; edible. See page 16. package only.....			.....	.....	10
WHITLOOF. New. (See page 18.).....			package only	.....	10
CHINESE YAMS. See page 18.			package only	.....	20

℔ Pounds, Bushels, &c., are priced on these pages instead of separate ones as formerly. ⚡

GRASS, CLOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, &c.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

	pkc	b'sh	3 lbs	1 lb	pk'g
	exp.	exp.	mail	mail	
Golden Grain, or Palestine Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover for description.					25
Prickley Comfrey. A new forage plant, propagated from roots. Cuttings, 40 cents per doz., \$2.50 per 100; roots.				1.25	
Cow Peas. Very popular in the South for stock and plowing under for manure.	1.00	3.00	90	35	10
White Zealand Oats. New. See third page of cover.	60	1.75	90	35	10
Hulless Barley. New. See third page of cover.	2.50	8.00	1.00	40	15
Defiance Wheat. New. See page 18.	1.50	5.00	1.25	50	10
Champlain Wheat. New. See page 18.	1.50	5.00	1.25	50	10
White Russian Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 6 for description and full prices.			90	35	10
Chinese Hulless Oats. (New.) (See page 17.)	75	2.25	90	35	10
Probsteier Oats. (See third page of cover.)	50	1.25	90	35	10
Alsike Clover.	4.00	\$15	1.25	50	10
Red Clover.			90	35	10
White Clover.			1.75	75	10
Lucerne. (See page 16.)			1.50	70	10
Silver Hull Buckwheat. (New.) Husks thinner than those of the common sort. Stands drouth first-rate.	70	2.00	90	35	10
Hungarian Grass. A magnificent forage crop for light land. Two crops may be grown the same season.	70	2.00	90	35	10
Teosinte. See page 6.			per oz., 50 cents.		15
Pearl Millet. See page 17.	3.00	\$10	1.25	50	10
German or Golden Millet. A heavier cropper than Hungarian, leaves broader and stalks stouter.	80	2.25	90	35	10
Amber Cane. See page 3.			40	10	
Orange Cane. See page 15.			50	10	
Timothy Grass.			90	35	10
Red Top Grass.			90	35	10
Orchard Grass.			Quart per express, 25; per mail 35.	1.00	3.00
Lawn Grass. Hon. C.L. Flint's mixture of fine grasses.			Quart per express, 40; per mail 50.	1.75	6.50
Lawn Grass. Common Mixture.			Quart per express, 20; per mail 30.	1.25	4.00
Giant Summer Rye. Kernels enormously large; a Spring rye.				90	35
Rape Seed.				90	35
Cranberry Vines. See third page of cover.				90	35
Grafting Wax.					55

℔ Prices for Red Clover, Lucerne, Timothy and Red Top in quantity given upon application. ⚡

FOR PRICE LIST OF POTATOES, See Page 55.

HEDGE AND TREE SEEDS.

Keep seed of Evergreen in dry sand until time of sowing. Sow these early in spring in well-prepared beds of sandy loam, covering to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, pressing the earth firmly over them. Water frequently but not much at a time. Keep down all grass and weeds, and the first season protect with brush or lath screens from the sun's rays. Transplant into nursery rows when two years old. Plant seed of deciduous trees early in spring in drills about two feet apart. The young plants will not require shading. Acorns, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, or be kept from shrivelling up over winter in sand or moss. Seeds of Locust, if not planted in autumn, require the action of frost on them. Seed of the American Elm may be planted as soon as they fall from the tree. The Barberis vegetates best when planted in autumn. I can supply most of the list below for autumn planting, if desired.

	lb.	lb.	1/4 lb.	oz.	pk'g	oz.	pk'g	oz.	pk'g		
	exp.	mail				exp.		exp.			
Apple.	1.35	1.50	50	15	6	American Arbor Vite.	50	10	Magnolia.	40	10
Pear.	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10	White Ash.	20	6	Norway Spruce.	15	6
Berberry. See page 20.	1.10	1.25	40	15	6	American Beech.	10	6	White Oak. Per qt., 65 cents.	...	15
Honey Locust.	85	1.00	30	10	6	White Birch.	40	10	White Pine.	60	10
Yellow Locust.	85	1.00	30	10	6	American Elm.	50	10	Pitch Pine.	...	10
Osage Orange.	60	75	20	10	6	Eucalyptus Globulus.	10	6	Scotch Pine.	30	6
Sugar Maple.	1.10	1.25	35	10	6	Balsam Fir.	25	6	Hemlock Spruce.	50	10
Red Cedar.	60	75	25	10	6	Tree of Heaven.	40	10	California Big Tree.	...	25
Shellbark Hickory.	15	30				European Larch.	25	6	Tulip Tree.	30	10

STRAWBERRY VINES.

Select rather moist soil, dig deep, make fine, manure well with rotted manure, bone or wood ashes. For hill culture plant 15 by 15 inches, and pinch off the runners as fast as they appear; for matted growth, plant rows three feet apart, and plants one foot apart in the row, and let runners grow. The hill makes the largest berries, the matted system gives the greatest crop, and is best for light soil.

	1,000	100	100
	exp.	exp.	mail

CRESCENT SEEDLING.	New. Wonderfully productive, equaling or surpassing Wilson.	1.50	1.00	1.90
SHARPLESS SEEDLING.	New. Highly praised; a very vigorous, healthy grower; berries large and of good quality.	1.50	1.00	1.90
GREAT AMERICAN.	(New.) The berries of this variety probably excel in size any of late introduction.	8.00	1.00	1.40
CAROLINE.	Medium early; fruit large, smooth and sweet; handles well; very prolific; compact habit of vine.	8.00	1.00	1.40
WILSON'S ALBANY.	The great market berry; does well every-where.	8.00	1.00	1.40
CHARLES DOWNING.	Vigorous, hardy and productive; fruit uniformly large, juicy and of excellent flavor.	8.00	1.00	1.40
JUCUNDA.	Fruit very large and heavy; often commands highest price in the market. Requires rich soil and high cultivation.	8.00	1.00	1.40
BLACK DEFIANCE.	Very early; large, deep scarlet fruit.	8.00	1.00	1.40
GREEN PROLIFIC.	A good variety for light soils; very hardy; fruit very sweet.	8.00	1.00	1.40

SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

	lb.	lb.	1/4 lb.	oz.	pk'g	oz.	pk'g	pk'g			
	exp.	mail				exp.					
Sage—American seed.	2.35	2.50	75	25	6	Coriander.	10	6	Belladonna.	6	
Thyme, broad-leaved English.	3.85	4.00	1.30	40	10	Sweet Basil.	15	6	Cumin.	6	
Summer Savory.	1.85	2.00	70	20	6	Dill.	10	6	Fenugreek.	6	
Sweet Marjoram.	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	6	Hyssop.	15	6	Henbane.	6	
Caraway.	85	1.00	30	10	6	Rue.	50	10	Melis Balm.	10	
Hoarhound.	3.85	4.00	1.30	40	10	Lavender.	30	5	Wormwood.	10	
Saffron.	1.35	1.50	40	15	6	Rosemary.	50	10	Fuller's Teasel.	6	
White or Opium Poppy.	1.85	2.00	70	20	6	Sweet Fennel.	10	6			

A RARE GOOD GRAPE! THE JEFFERSON.

Among the score or more of new grapes before the public, this seedling of Mr. Rickett's stands out so exceptionally good that I have purchased several for my own grounds, and can recommend it to my patrons. When the veteran pomologist, Charles Downing, whom we all look up to as authority from whom there is no appeal, says of this grape, "very hardy, very vigorous—productive; bunches large; berries large; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, spicy—best for market"—for a man who has a spare nook for a vine, there can be no money wasted in purchasing one. Price for one year old vines, by mail, \$1.00 each. Two year old, by mail, \$1.50.

ASPARAGUS, HORSE-RADISH AND RHUBARB ROOTS.

Defiance two years old.....	.....	Price per 100, \$5.00.
Conover's one year old.....	.....	Price per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$10.00; small roots, per 100 per mail, \$1.60.
Conover's two years old.....	.....	Price per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$12.00; the two years roots are too bulky to send by mail.
Horse-radish.....	.....	Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.00; per 100, per mail, \$1.50.
Rhubarb. Victoria and Linnaeus.....	.....	.25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; per mail, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

LET ME ADVISE THOSE WHO DESIRE DANVERS SEED OF MY OWN RAISING TO PURCHASE THEIR SEED EARLY.

Sow in early Spring in drills 14 inches apart, using 4 pounds of seed to the acre.

I regret to have again to come before my patrons with high priced Onion seed, but the fact is, every variety is scarce this season, the quantity of Onions planted out for seed purposes and the crop of seed from them being small; and this is particularly true of the true Early Round Danvers, which is scarcer than I have ever known. There is a good deal of seed sold of "Danvers Onion" that is a flattish variety, not the true Round Danvers, for it is a fact of which my customers may not be aware that, if pure seed of the onion is planted in southern New England or west of New England, while the onions from this seed will be true, seed raised there from these onions will, in two years, give a flatter variety.

My stock of Onion Seed is raised with peculiar care, none but the very best onions being selected for seed stock, and from these I select carefully, by hand, my seed onions. I have the best grounds for believing that *not an ounce of seed is sent out from my establishment that is not perfectly reliable*; and, exercising such care, I claim for it a quality superior to most of that in the market, which is raised either from very small refuse onions, from large coarse onions, or, again, from such onions as the seed grower chances to have on hand—either of which qualities tends to produce poor onions.

Early Round Danvers Yellow Onion. The Danvers Onion excels in earliness, and yields more than the Flat Red or Yellow sorts. Over 1,000 bushels have been raised on an acre. It commands in Boston market a readier sale and higher price than the Red sorts.

Early Flat Red. One of the very earliest, hardy and reliable. A capital sort for the extreme north where other sorts are too late to ripen well.

Early Red Globe or Danvers Red. This ripens two or three weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scullions are almost unknown with this onion when grown from most carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winnigstadt Cabbage is to make a head.

Southport Late Red Globe. Very popular in the markets of New York. It measures better and sells at a higher price than Red Wethersfield. It is quite late, and I therefore do not recommend it for farmers who live north of southern Connecticut.

White Globe. As white and handsome as a newly-made snow-ball, sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow north of southern Connecticut. Should be dried in an airy and shady place.

The Early Cracker Onion is the earliest of all my Yellow sorts and an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short.

PEDIGREE ONION SEED.

An observing, intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reliability for bottoming, smallness of neck can be as thoroughly inbred in an onion, as capacity to transmit her good qualities can be inbred in a cow or in any class of animals. What is possible to attain to in this matter my customers find in my onion seed, as shown in the extracts from letters given below.

An axiom that every onion grower soon learns, "cheap onion seed is always dear."

ONION SEED BY THE POUND.	Mail.			Exp.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	
White Globe.....	\$1.75	\$6.00	\$5.85	
New Queen.....	1.50	5.00	4.85	
White Portugal.....	1.50	5.00	4.85	
Large Red Wethersfield.....	1.30	4.50	4.35	
Southport Late Red Globe.....	1.50	5.00	4.85	
Early Round Yellow Danvers, my own growing, from hand-picked onions.....	1.75	6.00	5.85	
Early Yellow Danvers, not quite so round as mine, but reliable seed, though not my own growing.....	1.35	4.50	4.35	
Extra Early Yellow Cracker, my own growing.....	1.75	6.00	5.85	
Early Red Globe, (own growing).....	1.60	5.50	5.35	

For 5-pound lots of the above, except Early Round Yellow Danvers, my price will be 25 cents less per pound.

THE SOUTH CAN RAISE ONIONS the same year of planting from the black seed. Please observe that several of the recommendations given below are from Southern States; and the onions were matured full sized the first year from my black seed.

"I raised Onions, 4 1-2 inches in diameter, from seed bought of you."

HENRY R. DEYTER.

Palestine, Anderson Co., Texas.

"I raised Onions, from seed bought of you last year, measuring 4 1/2 inches in diameter, from black seed of the Early Red Globe variety."

East Liberty, Pa.

H. B. SNYDER.

"The Onion seed were superior to any I ever had. Where in the garden is economy so misdirected as in buying cheap onion seed?"

Mott's Corners, N. Y.

S. W. SEAMAN.

"Please send me two pounds of Early Round Yellow Danvers Onion seed. I can get seed in my own neighborhood for two dollars per pound, but prefer yours at four dollars. The seed I got of you last year did well. From three pounds of seed I grew 430 bushels."

Perry, Ohio.

N. P. WATTS.

"I have bought Danvers Yellow Onion seed from you the last three years, and it has proved true to name every time. I could have bought onion seed last year for from one to two dollars per pound, but I was afraid of it. My experience is, good seed true to name is cheap at almost any price."

Oswego, N. Y.

HENRY SIVERS.

"I must say that all the seeds purchased of you did extra well, especially the Danvers Onion, which grew larger from the seed than any onion around here grew from the sets."

JAMES McGOWAN.

Phillipsburg, Warren Co., N. J.

"From your Danvers Onion seed planted in February of last year, I grew specimens weighing over one pound each."

J. W. FLEMING.

San Saba, Texas.

"I have had extra good luck with all the seeds I have received from you. Onions do remarkably well, your seed being the only seed from which we can raise good onions the first year."

Ahepeee, Wis.

J. M. L. PARKER.

"I have raised here from your Danvers Onion seed, bulbs averaging three inches in diameter, the first year from seed. Had as good success as I ever had in the best onion growing section of Vermont."

Rural Bower, Greenville Co., Va.

FRANK M. GAGE.

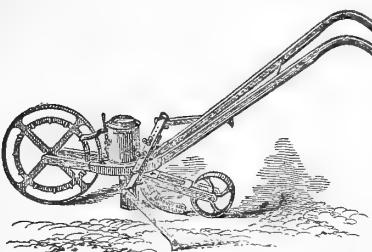
Implements for Cultivation of Onions and other Vegetables.

MATTHEW'S SEED DRILL, No. 1.....	\$13 00
RUHLMAN'S IMPROVED WHEEL HOE.....	5 50
SCUFFLE HOE.....	1 00
DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.....	1 50

The prices of these implements are those at which they are retailed at the seed stores in the large cities, at which rates I will forward any of them, express or freight to be paid by the purchaser.

Matthew's Garden Seed Drill.

Greatly superior to any other drill I am acquainted with. It is tasty in appearance; simple in principle; may be operated with ease and rapidity; is thoroughly constructed throughout, and there are no parts subject to unusual wear.



Full directions for use on the cover of each machine. Price, in crate, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, \$13.00.

Ruhlman's Improved Wheel Hoe.

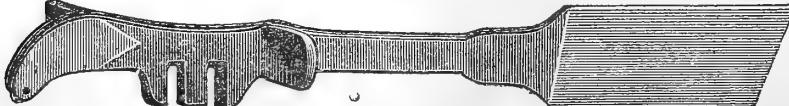
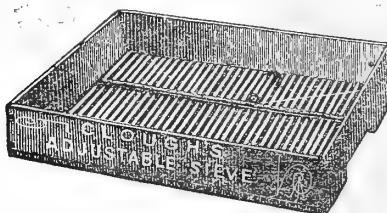
This superior implement is especially adapted to the culture of all garden crops (*particularly onions*). I have placed the hoe in the hands of two of my foremen to give it a fair trial. Their report is so favorable that I think it will be decidedly for the interest of my customers to put it in my catalogue. They lay especial stress on hard ground, where it takes hold of the weeds far better than the common wheel hoe, which is too apt to slide over them. I notice that several seedsmen and nurserymen have ordered from one to three for use on their own grounds after a trial of its merits.

Any person can run it within one-half inch of the rows without injuring the smallest or tenderest plant. It will do the work of six men with the hand hoe. Price, in crate, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, \$5.50.



Clough's Adjustable Sieve.

"Universal" Sieve would have been a better name, for I find that it will do the work for which I before required twenty or more different sieves. Capital for cleaning all sorts of seed, Beans, Peas, Grain, &c. &c. Price, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, \$2.00.



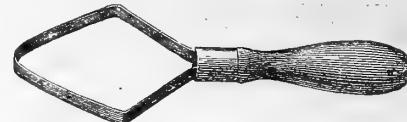
Excelsior Weeder.

A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden to be used when weeds are small. By express, 30 cts.; mail, 40 cts.

Noyes' Hand Weeder.

This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed sauce, such as onions, carrots and the like; it is especially valuable where the ground is hard or baked.

To test its value on my own grounds I sent for a couple and put them in the hands of two of my boys to try; they liked them so well I sent for a dozen, and we have had them in use for several years, to our great satisfaction. Price by express, 40 cents each; mail, 50 cents.



Gray's Hand Sprinkler.

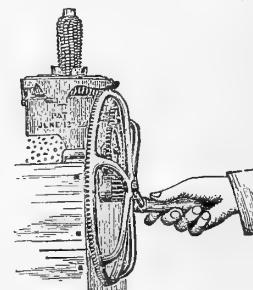
Gray's Sprinkler is an excellent apparatus for distributing Paris Green. It holds over two buckets of water, has metal shelves within, so arranged as to prevent the Paris Green from settling at the bottom, while the motion given when walking will keep it well mixed with the water. Five acres can be gone over in one day with a saving of a pound of Paris Green to the acre. The Sprinkler can be used for common garden purposes. Full printed directions sent with each. I use Gray's Sprinkler on my farms and have found it an economical investment.



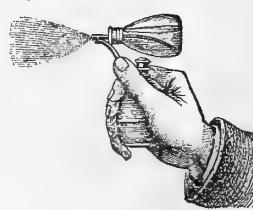
Price of the Sprinkler, boxed, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense.....\$9 00

Peerless Corn Sheller.

I first saw this neat, little implement at the New England Fair and was struck with its ingenuity, simplicity and cheapness. By means of a peculiar mechanical movement it is adapted to the shelling of all kinds of corn, cleaning every kernel from the cob. It is made wholly of iron and will not clog; will shell from eight to ten bushels per hour. It weighs but thirteen pounds. Price, per freight or exp. at purchaser's expense, \$5.00



ATOMIZER.



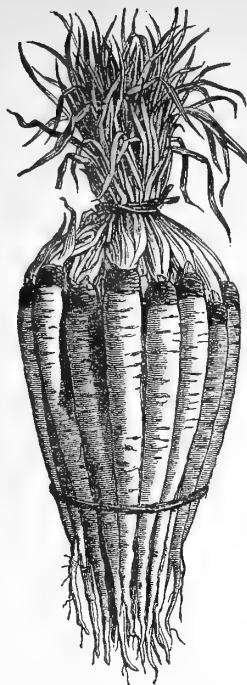
This is a valuable article for showering a fine spray of carbolic acid or solution of tobacco on the leaves of plants to destroy injurious insects. It is also used to diffuse perfumes and disinfectants in the sick room, and for inhaling various medicinal preparations. The metal parts are nickel plated. Price, by mail, post-paid, 90 cents.

Glass Cutting and Glazing Tool.

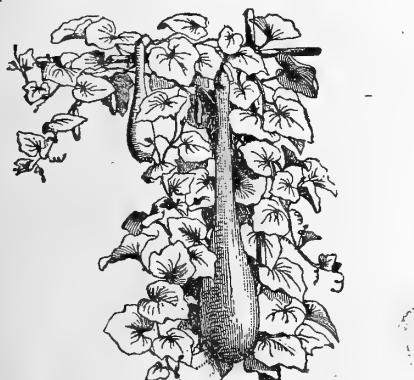
Some of my workmen who use this implement find it cuts glass as readily as a glazier's diamond, and for all the purposes of cutting and setting glass is just about equally valuable, though it costs not one-twentieth as much. One I have had in use four years is now as good as ever. Sent, post-paid, for 40 cents.



Okra.



Salsify.



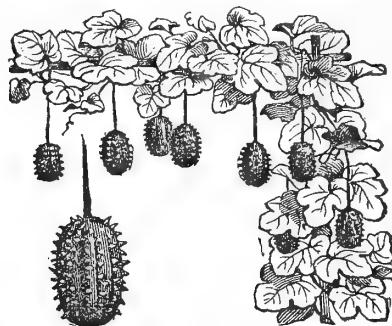
Hercules Club Gourd.



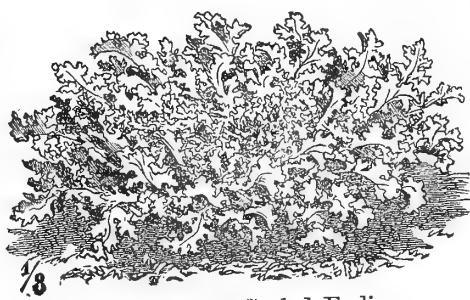
Green Curled Tall
Scotch Kale.



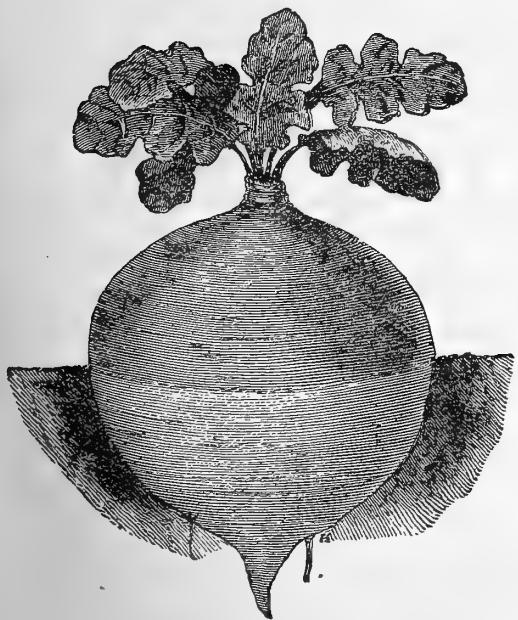
Early Paris Cauliflower.



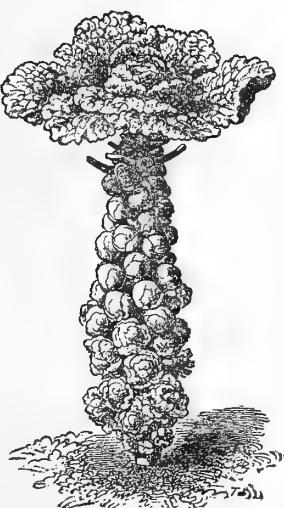
West India Gherkin.



London Green Curled Endive.



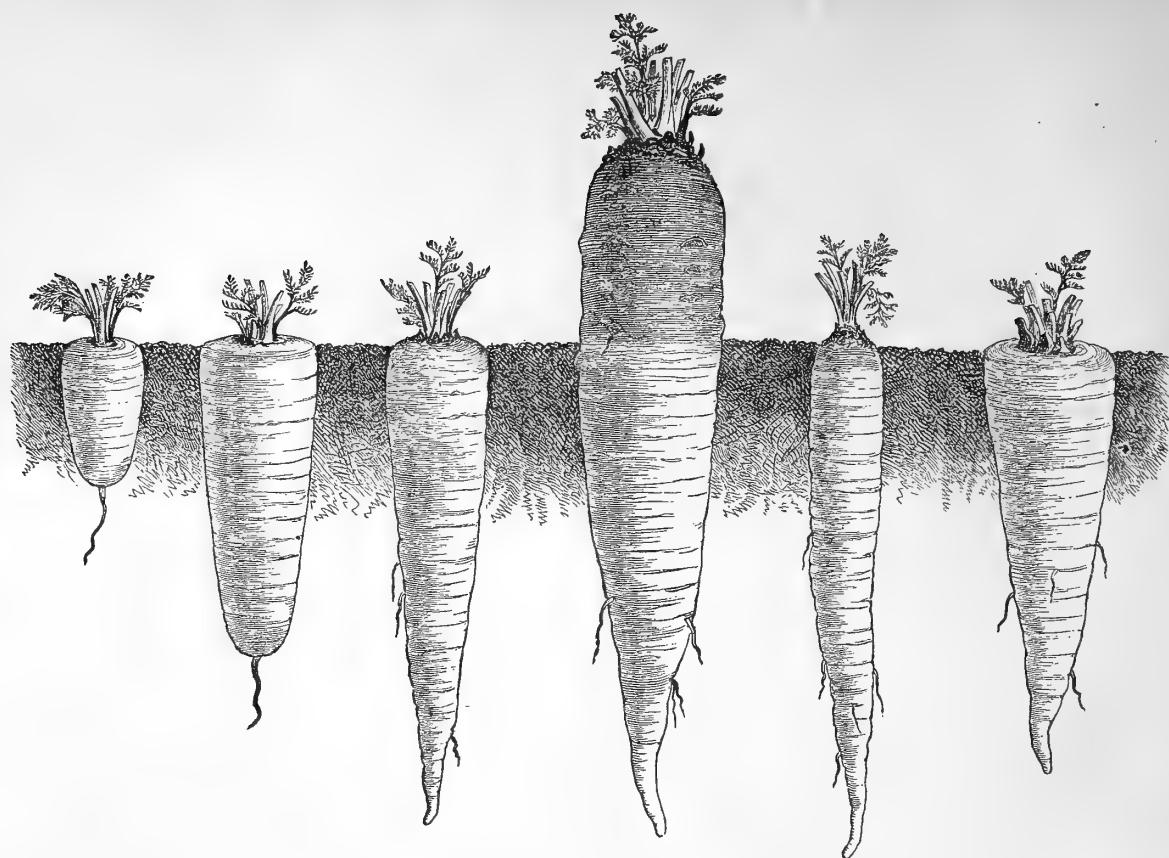
Laing's Swede Turnip.



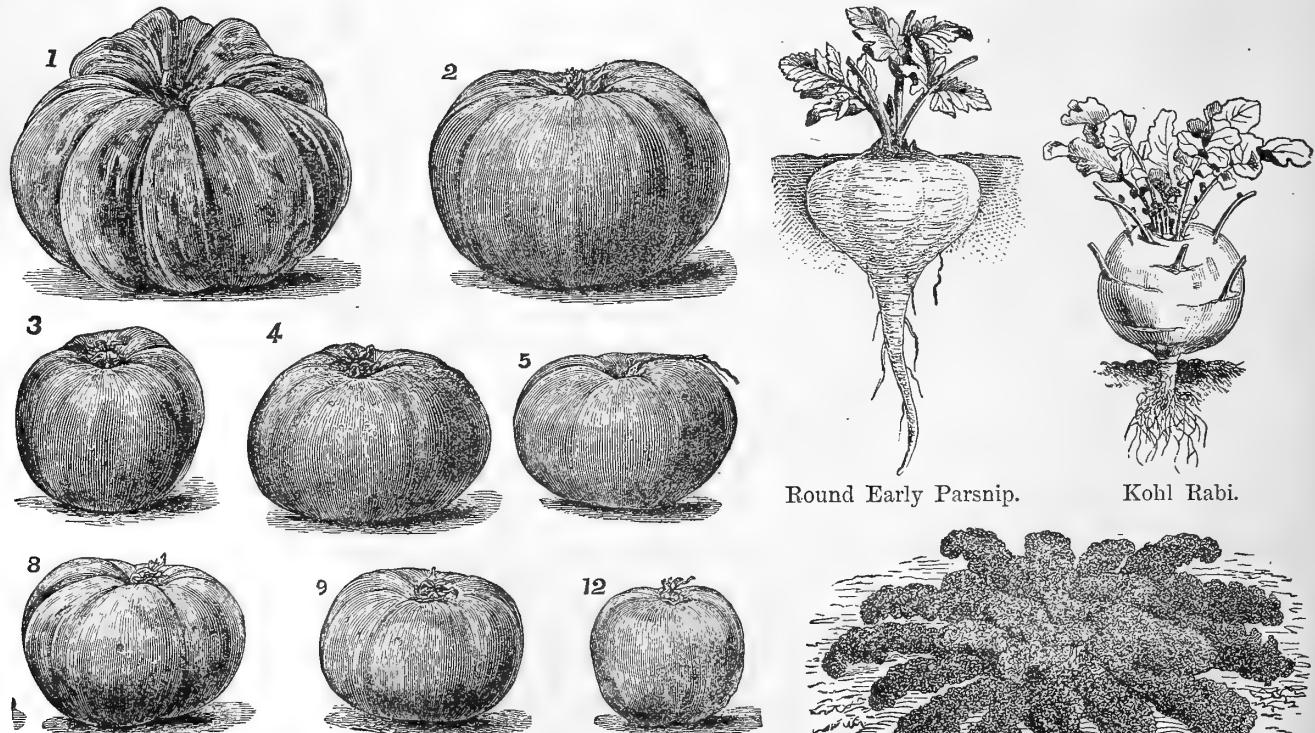
Brussels Sprouts.



Turnip Rooted Celery.



Beginning at the left hand, the smallest carrot is the Scarlet Horn, then follow Short Horn, Long Orange, White Belgian, Altringham, and Improved Long Orange, in their order.

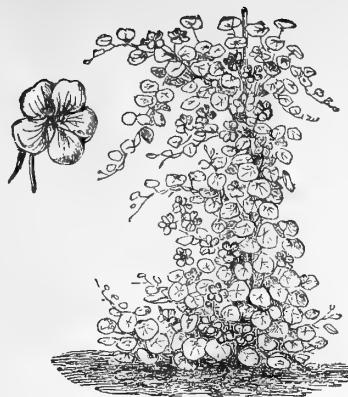


The above Tomatoes I have had engraved from photographs taken from specimens grown on my own grounds. No. 1 is the Mammoth Chihuahua; No. 2, Trophy; No. 3, Essex Early; No. 4, Tilden; No. 5, Canada Victor; No. 8, Boston Market; No. 9, General Grant; No. 12, Orangefield.

Dwarf Curled Green Kale.



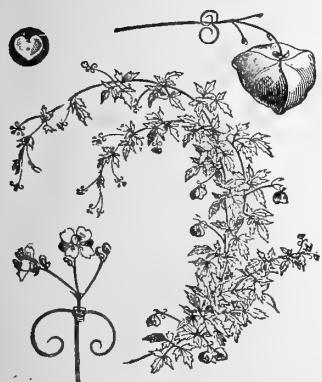
Maurandia.



Tropæolum.



Cobea Scandens.



Balloon Vine.



Ipomea.



Abronia Umbellata.



Thunbergia.



Scypanthus.



Ice Plant.



Nolana.



Ten Weeks Stock.



Viscaria.



Quilled German Aster.



Hedewig's Pink.



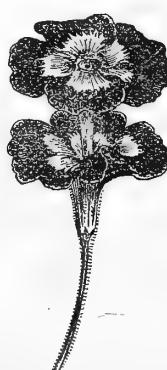
Gaillardia.



Pansy.



Sanvitalia.



Primula Auricula.



Double Pot Marigold.



Hyacinth Larkspur.



Nemophila.



Delphinium Formosum.



Delphinium Candelabrum (Larkspur.)



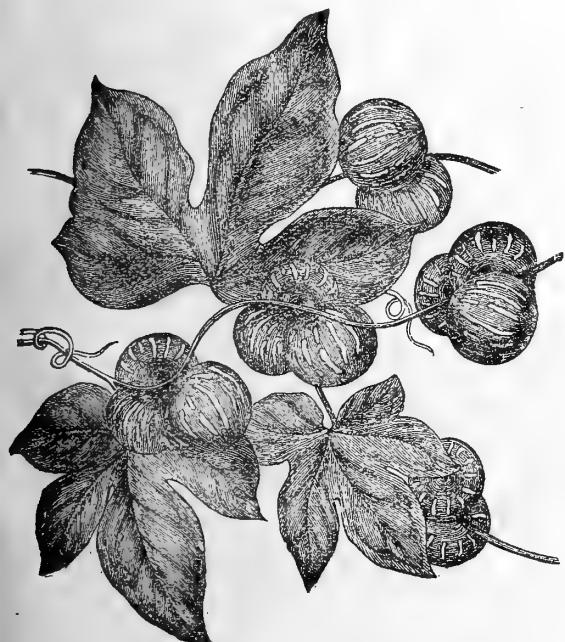
Double Portulacca.



Mimulus, Hybridus.



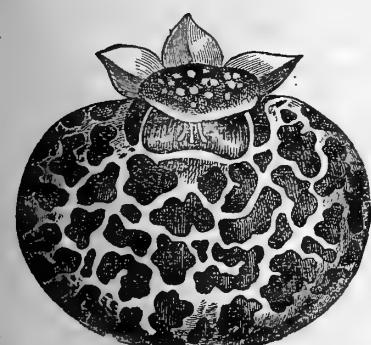
Spotted Rose-flowered Balsam.
(Half natural size.)



Bryonopsis Laciniata.



Double Zinnia.



Calceolaria.



Convolvulus Minor.



Pompon Bouquet Aster.



Potentilla.



Buchanan's Hybrid Petunia.



Tritoma Uvaria.



Salpiglossis.



Amaranthus Melancholicus.



Rodanthe Maculata.



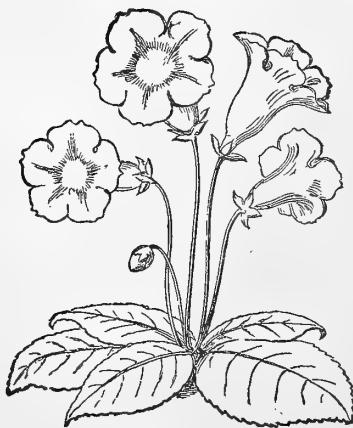
Leptosiphon.



Globe Amaranth.



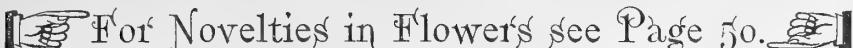
Lantana.



Gloxinia.



Coleus.



CHOICE VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Divided into Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

For the convenience of my customers I have divided my list of Flowers into Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. I have aimed to include in my collection of Flower Seed standard varieties, with the addition of such kinds as have proved a real acquisition in floriculture. Many varieties that are usually advertised separately, I have thought best to include in a single package under the name of "mixed varieties." My three warrants I also throw around my flower seed, for it is my design that they shall be equally reliable with my vegetable seed. Let me remind my friends that flower seed, being for the most part very small in size, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, and protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in the open ground before the weather has become settled; better wait until the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. Then, seed the size of sweet peas may be planted three-quarters of an inch to an inch deep, and the very smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having fine earth sifted over them and slightly packed with the hand or a strip of board pressed upon it. It will keep the moisture in and facilitate vegetation if a newspaper is spread over the surface, after planting, and kept down with stones for two or three days. Thin out the plants when very small with a bold hand, and after they have attained to the height of two inches, thin again boldly. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth; a very common mistake is to crowd too much. Special rates when large amounts are ordered by Clubs. Terms to Dealers on application.

ANNUALS, OR PLANTS THAT BLOOM THE FIRST YEAR AND THEN PERISH.

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge
1	Abromia Umbellata. (See Plate.)	10	12	Amaranthus Tricolor, (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves scarlet, yellow and green; beautiful.	5
	Handsome, trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling the Verbena. Fine for baskets or for the garden. Sow seed under glass and set the plants eighteen inches apart. Bloom from August until October.		13	Ammobium Alatum.	5
				A very desirable white Everlasting Flower. Showy for the border and makes very pretty dried flowers. Hardy; two feet.	
	Acrolinium.		14	Anagallis, Mixed.	5
	The most beautiful of the everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets, cut as soon as they begin to expand. In a garden of more than two hundred varieties of flowers planted at the same time, this was the first to bloom. Half-hardy.			Beautiful trailing hardy annuals about six inches high, and very desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, &c.	
2	Acrolinium Atroroseum. Very large, of a dark rose color.	10	15	Asperula Azurea.	5
3	—, Roseum. Bright Rose.	10		This is a new flower, of recent introduction. A profuse-flowering, hardy annual of Dwarf habit, with fine foliage and deliciously fragrant, bright sky-blue flowers; continues in bloom till frost. Well adapted for shady places.	
4	—, Alba. Pure White.	10			
5	Adonis Flower.	5		Aster.	
	A hardy plant with very pretty foliage, producing bright red flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Grows about one foot high and blooms for a long time.			Very beautiful and popular hardy annuals, growing from ten to eighteen inches high. For profusion of flowers and richness of display, the Aster are unrivaled. Sow the seed early in the spring under glass or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil, about one foot apart.	
6	Ageratum, Mixed.	5	16	Aster, Truffaut's Fiery Scarlet.	25
	Suitable for beds and especially nice for cutting. Grows about one foot high, and continues in bloom all summer. Set six inches apart.			A new very dazzling color, not yet existing among the tall varieties of asters	
7	Agrostemma, Mixed.	5	17	—, Coppery Scarlet, Dwarf Chrysanth-flowered.	15
	Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high, making a showy bed and fine for cutting. Can be easily transplanted, and should be set five or six inches apart.			New. (Very fine.)	
	Alyssum.		18	—, Dwarf Turban. New. Very dark nearly black foliage. Flowers very handsome carmine mixed with white.	15
8	Very fragrant, free-flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging or rock-work. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.		19	—, Trophy. Mixed Varieties. As hardy as the old Globe Aster; profusely branched, forming fine self-supporting globular bushes, studded with beautiful symmetrically formed flowers. The habit of the plant is extremely handsome, its height about twenty inches and perfectly constant. All the varieties are double, brilliant and true in color.	10
	Alyssum, Sweet. White, very sweet, and blooms freely all summer. Hardy.	5	20	—, Dwarf Fiery Scarlet. A variety, highly recommended for the brilliancy of its color, not before known among Aster.	25
	Amaranthus.		21	—, "Prince of Novelties." New. This splendid novelty is strikingly distinct, and must prove a great acquisition. The outer ring of the flowers is of a bright crimson lake, the inner ring splashed irregularly with rose; center, pure white.	25
9	Ornamental foliaged plants producing a striking effect as centres of flower-beds or mixed in with flowers. They are most brilliant on poor soil. Half-hardy.		22	—, Dark Purple-red, Peony Flowered; magnificent.	25
	Amaranthus Bicolor Ruber. Very fine; the lower half of a leaf a fiery red scarlet, the upper half maroon. It is sometimes tipped with yellow; said to be unsurpassed by any ornamental-leaved plant.	10	23	—, Black-Brown, Peony Flowered; very beautiful color.	20
10	—, Melancholicus. (See Plate.) Blood-red foliage of brilliant beauty when lighted by the sun. Fine for ribboning or grouping. From Japan, one and a half feet.	5	24	—, "Goliath." An acquisition of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes from two to two and a half feet in height, profusely covered with flowers immense in size, measuring upwards of five inches in diameter, and very double. The seed which I offer is a fine mixture of white, rose, dark, blue, ash grey and crimson.	20
11	—, Salicifolius. This comparatively new annual is exceedingly beautiful, both in form and color. As a foliage plant it is one of the finest in cultivation. Plant of pyramidal form, two or more feet in height. Leaves long, narrow and wavy, changing in color from a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet, as the plant attains age. From its graceful appearance, this is sometimes called "Fountain Plant."				

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pkg	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pkg
25	Aster, Washington. White. Flowers very globular and extremely pure in color.....	20	48	Bocconia frutescens.	15
26	— Washington. Peach-bloom. Flowers very globular and extremely delicate in tint. Seed scarce.....	20		Beautiful foliaged greenhouse plant, suitable for lawns in summer.	
27	— "The Queen's Cockade." This gem differs in habit from any other kind of Aster. The plant is of robust growth with self-supporting habit, profusely branched, representing a perfect globe of great regularity, about one foot high, densely studded with extremely double flowers of a bright deep satiny rose, having a well defined, pure white centre.....			Browallia.	
28	— "The Meteor." A beautiful novelty. The plant is completely studded with small, globular, extremely double flowers, bright crimson in color. Extremely showy and brilliant. Fine.....	15		Very handsome, profusely blooming plants, covered with rich and strikingly beautiful flowers; grows freely in rich soil. Very desirable grown in beds; one and one-half feet. Half-hardy.	
29	— German, Double Quilled and Striped. (See Plate.) Twenty splendid varieties mixed.....	10	49	Browallia, Roezli. (New.).....	20
30	— Globe Flowered, Double German. Twelve splendid varieties mixed.....	10		A large-flowered bushy species with azure-blue yellow-tinted flowers. Peculiar and elegant.	
31	— Boltze's New Dwarf Bouquet. About eight inches high, are very double, rich and free-flowering; very fine for pots or beds. Six splendid varieties mixed.....	10	50	— Blue, with white centre. Very brilliant and beautiful, one and one-half feet.....	10
32	— Truffaut's French Peony-Flowered Perfection. Very large and splendid. Perfect in form, size and fulness of flower. One of the very best of the Asters. Eighteen splendid varieties mixed.....	15	51	— Mixed. One-half foot.....	10
33	— Pyramidal, Large and Double. These are similar in style to the Peony variety, but more branching, with splendid, large, extra, double flowers. Very showy. Sixteen varieties mixed.....	10	52	Bryonopsis Laciniata. (See Plate.).....	10
34	— Hedgehog, (or Needle), with white centre. Six splendid varieties mixed.....	10		An elegant climber, with Ivy-like foliage and brilliant scarlet fruit exquisitely marked with white. Ten feet. Half-hardy.	
35	— Giant Emperor. A tall, strong growing variety, with immense flowers. Flowers few, but very double and often four inches in diameter. Twelve fine varieties mixed.....	15		Callirhoe.	
36	— Dwarf Double. A very desirable variety, of a handsome, compactly branching, bouquet-like form; the best for dwarf groups. Several varieties mixed.....	10		Beautiful hardy free-flowering plants, beginning to bloom when small and continuing throughout the summer and fall; excellent for beds or masses when sown thick.	
37	— Dwarf Pompon Bouquet. (See Plate.) A beautiful Aster with neat, pompon flowers. Many very fine varieties mixed.....	15	53	Callirhoe, Pedata. Rich purple crimson, with white eye, two feet.....	10
38	— Above varieties mixed.	15	54	— Invulnerata. A trailing variety of great beauty; large purple crimson flowers; desirable for hanging-baskets.....	15
39	Bachelor's Button (<i>Centaurea</i>). A showy hardy annual, about two feet high—succeeding well in any soil. Set six inches apart.	5	55	Canary Bird Flower.	10
40	Balloon Vine.	10		A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow fringed flowers and finely divided foliage; a general favorite. Half-hardy.	
	Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule (white in color), from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine. Suitable for the greenhouse or out-door decoration. Half-hardy.			Candytuft.	
	Balsams.			A well known hardy annual, very useful for bedding and bouquets, and also for pot culture.	
	Most magnificent, and popular half-hardy annuals, from one and one-half to two feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well enriched border, one foot apart.		56	Candytuft, New Carmine.	25
41	Balsams, Double Yellow. (New.).....	15	57	— White.	5
42	— Camelia-flowered, Carmine. (New.) Splendid new luminous color.....	15	58	— Purple.	5
43	— Double Mixed Camelia Flowered.	20	59	— Crimson.	5
44	— Spotted, Rose-Flowered, Mixed. (See Plate.) Very large flowered, double and with perfectly formed flowers; from six to eight fine varieties, all spotted with white.....	10	60	— Fragrant.	5
45	— Dwarf Camelia Mixed. From eight splendid double varieties; one-half foot.....	15		Catch-fly.	
46	Bartonia Aurea.	10		A hardy annual about one foot high:—produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer.	
	A showy, hardy annual, growing about two feet high, bearing very brilliant yellow flowers. Thin plants to six inches apart.		61	Catch-fly, Red.	5
47	Beet, Dell's Ornamental Dwarf.	5	62	— White.	5
	Leaves peculiarly rich in color; highly ornamental as a foliaged plant.			Centranthus.	
			63	Exceedingly pretty, free-flowering plants, from six inches to one foot high, and very effective in beds or borders.	
			64	Centranthus, Rose.	5
				— White.	5
				Chrysanthemums.	
			65	Handsome hardy annuals about two feet high, blooming from July to October.	
			66	Chrysanthemums, Double White.	5
			67	— Double Yellow.	5
				— Mixed.	5
				Cineraria.	
				A well-known greenhouse favorite. Remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage. May be had in splendid bloom throughout the greater portion of the year.	
			68	Cineraria, Fine Mixed.	25
				Clarkia.	
				A very pretty, hardy annual, about eighteen inches high—blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart.	
			69	Clarkia, Rosea.	5
			70	— White.	5
			71	— Purple.	5
			72	— Mixed.	5

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge	
73	Cianthus Dampieri. (<i>Glory Pea</i>).		25	94	Delphinium Candelabrum. (<i>See Plate</i> .) A new and elegant variety of <i>Larkspur</i> . The branches are beautifully curved, (pointing upwards,) diminishing in length as they approach the top of the centre spike, thus giving the plant the appearance of a candelabrum. Flowers brilliant and varied.	
	One of the most attractive plants in cultivation. A shrubby climber, with neat foliage and drooping clusters of large, rich, scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, 3 inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a dry, warm soil and should be watered but sparingly. Remove to the house when cold weather comes.				15	
	Clitoria.		95	Erysimum Peroffskianum.	5	
	Splendid, free-flowering, greenhouse climbers, with large, elegant, pea-shaped flowers. Particularly adapted for training on trellis-work, wire globes, &c.			A very showy, hardy annual about eighteen inches high bearing spikes of deep orange-colored blossoms. Blooms from June to September.		
74	Clitoria, Celestis. <i>Sky-blue</i> ; from East Indies.		10	Eschscholtzia.		
	Cobea Scandens. (<i>See Plate</i> .)			A very showy plant about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. Hardy.		
	A magnificent, climbing plant of rapid growth, producing large, bell-shaped flowers; adapted for outdoor growth in summer, also for the house and greenhouse. The seeds are apt to rot in the open ground, hence should be started in the house. Place the seed edgewise in planting.		96	Eschscholtzia, Mandarin. New. (For description, see novelties.)	25	
75	Cobea Scandens. <i>Purple</i>	10	97	Eschscholtzia, Yellow.	5	
76	—, Alba. White flowered variety of that famous climber.	25	98	—, White.	5	
	Cockscomb.		99	—, Tenuifolia	5	
	Very singular and attractive hardy annuals, about two feet high.		100	—, Mixed	5	
77	Cockscomb, Japonica Alba. A new white Japanese variety. Said to be very fine.	101		Eternal Flower. (<i>Helichrysum</i> .)		
78	—, Cristata Variegata. New and beautiful. Gold and Crimson Variegated.	102		The Eternal Flowers are very ornamental in the garden and very desirable for winter bouquets, as they will retain their form and color for years if gathered and dried when first open.		
79	—, New Japan.	103		Eternal Flower, Yellow.	5	
80	—, Crimson. Tall, very fine (pure).	104		—, Mixed	5	
81	—, Dwarf Mixed. Very beautiful.	105		Graveolens. Hardy Caucasian variety with sulphur flower heads.	10	
82	—, Feathered. New and very fine for bouquets.	20		—, Plicatum. Straw-colored. Very hardy.	10	
83	Coleus. (Ney and finest varieties Mixed.) (<i>See Plate</i> .)	106		Euphorbia, or Snow on the Mountain.	5	
	These gorgeous colored plants with their variegated foliage, are deservedly called the most popular plants in cultivation. Their leaf markings are rich and varied. No garden, basket, vase nor collection of flowers is complete without them. Start the seed in a hot-bed or pot in the house and transplant when warm weather comes.	107		A very pretty variegated, foliage plant, leaves edged with pure white. Tender.		
84	Collinsia, Mixed.	108		Flax, Crimson. (<i>Linum Grandiflorum</i> .)	5	
	Beautiful, hardy annuals, very pretty when grown in a mass. Thin plants to three inches apart.			A beautiful, half-hardy annual, one foot high and very effective and showy for bedding purposes. Set plants one foot apart.		
85	Collomia, Scarlet.	109		Fuchsia, or "Ladies' Ear Drop." (<i>Finest and newest varieties mixed</i> .)	35	
	A very pretty annual, producing heads of bright red flowers.	110		Elegant flowering plants of easy culture in pots for parlor decoration or the garden. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich.		
	Convolvulus.	5		Gaillardia, Mixed. (<i>See Plate</i> .)	5	
	Beautiful and showy half hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Blooms from July until autumn.	111		Hardy annuals, universally admired for their fine display. Grow about eighteen inches high, and bloom all summer.		
86	Convolvulus, Minor, Dwarf Mixed. (<i>See Plate</i> .)	5		Gaura.		
87	—, Striped. Blue, beautifully striped with white.	112		An exceedingly handsome and free-flowering plant, continuing in bloom the whole summer. Of light and graceful habit, bearing spikes of white and red tinted flowers; a profuse bloomer. Succeeds best in sandy loam. Half-hardy.		
88	Convolvulus, Major. (<i>Morning Glory</i> .) Fine varieties mixed. A well-known, beautiful, climbing annual, suitable for covering arbors, trellises, &c.	113		Gaura, Lindheimeri. White with pink calyx.	5	
	Coreopsis. (<i>Calliopsis</i> .)	5		Geranium, Fancy, Splendid Mixed.	25	
	One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being so striking as seldom to be passed without remark.	114		Gilia.		
89	Coreopsis, Drummonds. Large yellow flowers, with crimson centre.	5	115	Early and free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing from six inches to one foot high, and very desirable for planting in masses or detached patches.		
90	—, Mixed varieties. Yellow and brown and velvety-brown.	116		Gilia, White.	5	
91	Cosmidium, Burridge's.	5	117	—, Rose.	5	
	An elegant annual, growing about two feet high, with rich, brilliantly colored flowers.	118		—, Tricolor	5	
	Cypress Vine.			Globe Amaranths. (<i>See Plate</i> .)		
	Most beautiful and popular tender climber, with very delicate fern-like foliage and numerous flowers.			Tender annuals about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are open. Start early in hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart in the border when the weather becomes warm.		
92	Cypress Vine, Scarlet. Very brilliant.	5		Globe Amaranth, White.	5	
93	—, White.	5		—, Purple.	5	
	Delphinium.	5		—, Variegated.	5	
	Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades and striking appearance. Hardy.	5		—, Mixed	5	
				Godetia.		
				Very attractive, hardy annuals of easy culture, about one foot high, flowering in July and August. Flowers of satiny texture.		
				Godetia, Lady Albemarle. Plants about one foot high, growing in a pyramidal form; flowers very large, and of the most intense glowing carmine color, the edges of the petals slightly suffused with delicate lilac.		

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per P'k'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per P'k'ge
119	Godetia Mixed. Grasses, Ornamental. The Ornamental Grasses are most desirable for bouquets both for summer and winter. For Winter use, cut about the time of flowering, tie up in small bunches and dry in the shade.	15	136	Ipomea Limbata. Blue, elegantly marked with white; superb.....	10
	Godetia Mixed.	5	137	—, Scarlet, Ivy-leaved. For description see novelties.	15
	Grasses, Ornamental. The Ornamental Grasses are most desirable for bouquets both for summer and winter. For Winter use, cut about the time of flowering, tie up in small bunches and dry in the shade.	5	138	—, Elegantissima. One of the richest of the Ipomeas; blue with intense purple centre in the form of a star, with broad, pure white margin.....	10
120	Grasses Ornamental, Koeleria Berythea, (New.) For description see novelties.....	25	139	—, Nil Grandiflora. A very beautiful variety from Germany	10
121	—, Eragrostis Brown, New. A valuable acquisition for winter bouquets for Florists and others. The panicles produce immense masses of flowers of a reddish-brown color and make a striking effect.....	10		Jacobeae. (Senecio.)	
122	—, Eragrostis Nebulosa. The most delicate, fine and feathery of the Ornamental Grasses. Hardy.....	10		A very gay-colored, showy class of hardy plants, very effective for bedding. Grow about one foot high.	
123	—, Eragrostis Elegans, ("Love Grass.") An exceedingly pretty and highly ornamental grass. Grows one to two feet. Hardy.....	5	140	Jacobeae, Double, White.	10
124	—, "Job's Tears." This well-known variety of tropical grass is so called from the appearance of its shiny, pearly fruit, which resembles a falling tear. Half-hardy.....	5	141	—, Double, Dark Blue.	10
125	—, Quaking Grass. This graceful shaking grass is very elegant in bouquets and may be dried and kept a long time; perfectly hardy.....	5	142	—, Double, Mixed.	10
	Gypsophila. Elegant free flowering little plants, succeeding in any soil. Well adapted to rock-work and edging. Ladies will find this desirable for ornamenting their hair.	5	143	Kale, Ornamental. Four elegant varieties. Very desirable as a foliage plant.....	5
126	—, Muralis. Beautiful, dwarf plant, completely covered with starry pink and white flowers. Very fine for hanging baskets.....	10		Larkspur.	
127	Hawkweed, Mixed. (Crepis.) A class of attractive hardy annuals, one foot high, of easy culture.	10		Very beautiful, hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set ten inches apart.	
128	Helipterum Sanfordi. A new variety of everlasting flowers of great beauty; of dwarf, tufted habit, producing large, globular clusters of bright golden yellow flowers, excellent for winter bouquets.	5	144	Larkspur, Dwarf Ranunculi-Flowered, New. (For description, see novelties)......	15
129	Hibiscus Africanus. A showy and beautiful, hardy annual, eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. Set eighteen inches apart.	5	145	—, Tall Double Rocket.	5
130	Hollyhock. Dwarf Chinese. Showy, hardy annual variety, two and a half feet high. Start early in hot-bed and transplant one foot apart.....	5	146	—, Stock-flowered. Eight varieties mixed.....	5
131	Hyacinth Bean. (Dolchos.) Tender, climbing annual from the East Indies, producing clusters of brilliant flowers.	5	147	—, Hyacinth-flowered. (See Plate.) A curious and very beautiful variety, strongly resembling a Double Hyacinth. Twelve fine varieties mixed.....	10
132	Ice Plant. (See Plate.) A singular-looking, tender annual with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice.	5	148	—, Tricolor Elegans. A very double variety of very handsome colors and most beautifully striped. Two and one-half feet.....	10
	Ipomea. (See Plate.) Very beautiful and popular climbers; deservedly so from the fine foliage and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, &c.	5		These two last named varieties may be considered as great acquisitions to the garden.	
133	Ipomea Atrovioletacea, violet, bordered with pure white; superb.	10		Leptosiphon. (See Plate.)	
134	—, Bona Nox, Evening Glory. This very interesting plant is as its name indicates— allied to the "Morning Glory," but differs from it in choosing the evening for its time of blooming. It is also deliciously fragrant. The flower is pure white and very large. Soak the seed in warm water several hours before planting.	10		The most desirable of plants for edgings; very beautiful with their numerous and many colored flowers; also suitable for rock-work, and nice for pot plants; succeed in any light, rich soil; from California. Hardy.	
135	—, Coccinea. (Star Ipomea.) A beautiful, climbing, tender annual, closely allied to the Morning Glory, producing a profusion of bright scarlet flowers.....	10	149	Leptosiphon Mixed. Colors dark maroon, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, violet, golden yellow and white. Exceedingly pretty.....	10
				Lobelia.	
			150	Strikingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants, their delicate, drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little flowers render them exceedingly ornamental. Very fine for hanging-baskets. Hardy.	
			151	Lobelia Pumila Magnifica. (New.)	25
			152	This is by far the finest form of Lobelia in cultivation. The habit of the plant resembles the fine foliaged Pumila variety, while the flowers are of immense size, and are of the richest ultramarine blue color.	
			153	—, Rosea Oculata. Rose, with white eye.....	15
			154	—, Erinoides. Blue.....	5
			155	—, Erinus, Mixed. Blue, white, and blue and white marbled.....	5
				Lophospermum.	
				An exceedingly elegant and highly ornamental climber with large and handsome foxglove-like flowers; very effective for conservatory and garden decoration, and also desirable for hanging-baskets. Half-hardy.	
			156	Lophospermum Hendersonii. Flowers of rosy carnation, fine. Ten feet.....	15
			157	Love-lies-bleeding. (Amaranthus Caudatus.)	5
				A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendant spikes of blood-red flowers, which at a little distance look like streams of blood. Desirable for grouping on lawns.	
				Love-in-a-mist. (Nigella.)	5
				A curious plant about one foot high, with finely cut leaves and singular flowers. Hardy.	
				Malope.	
				Handsome, half-hardy annuals, about two feet high. Set eighteen inches apart. Well adapted to mixed borders.	
			158	Malope, Mixed.	5

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge
158	Marvel of Peru, Mixed. (<i>Mirabilis</i>). The old and well-known Four o'clock . A fine plant with flowers of various colors, making a fine summer hedge when set one foot apart. Grows two feet high. The roots may be preserved like Dahlias during the winter. Half-hardy.	5	190	Nasturtium, King of Tom Thumb's. Deep scarlet blossom, bluish green foliage, new and fine.	10
	Marigold. (<i>Tagetes</i>). Extremely showy, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season. Set one foot apart.			Nemophila. (See Plate.) Charming, hardy, low annuals, producing an abundance of extremely delicate and beautiful flowers. Very useful for bedding or for pot culture. Sow early in pots and transplant into a cool, rather moist situation.	
159	Marigold, African.		191	Nemophila Mixed.	5
160	—, Pot. (See Plate.) This variety of marigold is well worth much praise. The flowers are large, very brilliant and double; in color varying from a deep orange to a pale lemon and have a dark maroon centre. They begin blooming very early and continue till after the heavy frosts. They sow their own seed and thus perpetuate themselves.	5	192	Nolana, Mixed. (See Plate.) Very pretty, trailing hardy annuals, fine for rock-work, hanging-baskets, or for bedding. Select light rich soil.	5
161	—, —, French.	5	193	Oxlip, Sweet Scented, Mixed. Of beautiful colors.	15
162	—, —, Gold-striped, new and fine.	5		Pansy. See Heartsease , in list of Perennials.	
	Maurandia. (See Plate.) An elegant, half-hardy, climber, well adapted to the conservatory or trellis work in the garden. Start early in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm. Flowers the first year from the seed and continues to bloom through the season. Desirable for hanging-baskets.			Parsley.	
163	Maurandia, Barclayana. Rich, violet flowers.	5		I would recommend Curled Parsley as fine for edgings for the flower garden, fine for vase bouquets, and particularly desirable for flowers arranged in flat dishes.	
164	—, Mixed. Violet, white, rose and pink.	5	194	Parsley, Dwarf Curled.	5
	Mignonette.  A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Mignonette is most fragrant on poor soil.		195	—, Fern Leaved. A most beautiful thing. Invaluable as a decorative plant. Resembles a beautiful moss.	10
165	Mignonette, Miles' Hybrid Spiral. This variety is far superior to any other in cultivation, the habit being dwarf and branching, with spikes often attaining a length of from 8 to 14 inches. By pinching the side shoots the centre spike attains a length of from 18 to 21 inches. The odor of this variety is superior to any other in cultivation. It is much hardier, and well adapted for market purposes.		196	Perilla Nankinensis.	5
166	—, Sweet. per ounce, 25 cents.			A half-hardy annual, with beautiful dark purple foliage forming a delightful contrast with the lively green of the other plants in the garden or conservatory.	
167	—, Grandiflora. An improvement on the old variety in size.		197	Phaseolus. (<i>Scarlet Runner Bean</i>).	5
168	—, Victoria. New. Flowers unusually brilliant.			A popular climber with spikes of showy scarlet, white or variegated flowers. Extensively grown to cover arbors and to form screens of very vigorous and rapid growth.	
	Momordica. Trailing plants with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruit which, when ripe, opens, disclosing its seeds and brilliant carmine interior. Planted on rock-work or stumps of trees and allowed to ramble, it produces a very striking effect. Half-hardy.			Phlox.	
169	Momordica Charentia, or Balsam Pear.	5		A most brilliant and beautiful hardy annual, about one foot high, well adapted for bedding, making a dazzling show through the whole season. It succeeds well on almost any soil.	
170	Morning Glory. (See <i>Convolvulus Major</i> .)	5	198	Phlox Drummondii nana Compacta Punicea. For description, see novelties.	20
	Mourning Bride. (<i>Scabiosa</i>). A class of very pretty annuals, from one to two feet high—suitable for bedding or bouquets. Hardy.		199	—, Alba Oculata Superba. New. Flowers in large umbels, pure white with fiery red eyes.	20
171	Mourning Bride, Golden, or Gold Scabiosa. New. For description, see novelties.	5	200	—, Victoria. Flowers dark scarlet, more brilliant than "Fireball," very profuse in its flowers.	20
172	—, Mixed.	5	201	—, Heynholdii Alba. New. The flowers of this beautiful new variety are wholly snow-white. It is, indeed, the purest white Phlox yet raised, well adapted for pot culture.	30
173	—, Double. Cherry color.	10	202	—, Drummondii Grandiflora Splendens. (<i>New</i>) Flowers large, handsomely rounded and of great substance; color vivid with a pure white disc; habit of growth free and robust.	10
174	—, Dwarf. Six splendid varieties, mixed.	5	203	—, "Fireball." (<i>New</i>) A splendid new dwarf variety. Grows in large robust bushes quite covered with brilliant-red flowers till late in autumn, giving the bush the appearance of a Fireball.	25
	Nasturtium.		204	—, Pure White.	10
175	Nasturtium, Tall mixed.	5	205	—, Bright Scarlet.	10
176	—, Purplish-violet. (<i>Tom Thumb</i> .)	15	206	—, Crimson, striped with white, very beautiful.	15
177	—, "Ruby King." Pure pink shaded with carmine.	15	207	—, Splendid, red with white eye.	10
178	—, "Spotted King." Bright yellow blotched with chocolate.	15	208	—, All Colors Mixed.	5
179	—, Scheuerianum. Straw colored striped with brown.	10		Pinks.	
180	—, Spit-fire. New. Very fine; bright fire-red. Flowers very freely and makes a strikingly showy appearance.	10		Most beautiful and highly prized, hardy plants, growing from one to two feet high. No garden is complete without them, as they keep up a brilliant display, almost the whole season. Start early in pots, and transplant six to ten inches apart.	
181	—, Spit-fire Brown. (New.) See novelties.	15	209	Pink, Carnation. (See list of Perennials.)	10
182	—, Dunnett's New. Orange.	5	210	—, Carnation, Dwarf Fiery Red. (See list of Per.)	35
183	—, Atropurpurea. Dark blood crimson.	5	211	—, Picotee. (See List of Perennials.)	25
184	—, Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet.	5	212	—, Heddewig's. (See list of Biennials.)	16
185	—, Dwarf Mixed.	5	213	—, Chinese. (See List of Biennials.)	5
186	—, Dwarf Scarlet.	10	214	—, Laciniatus, Finest Double Mixed. Magnificent, double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed. Saved only from the finest double flowers and most beautiful colors.	15
187	—, Rose.	10		Papaver. (<i>Poppy</i> .)	
188	—, White. (The pearl.)	10	215	Papaver Umbrosum.	10
189	—, Yellow.	10		Very fine with flowers of a brilliant deep scarlet, marked with four large black spots.	
			216	—, Double Mixed. Brilliant and showy, about two feet high, fine for back ground or shrubbery.	5

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge
	Portulaca. Very popular; low growing, plants; making a most brilliant display in the garden, and very suitable for borders or edging. Sow early, in warm, light soil and thin plants to four inches. Hardy.			Sunflower. (<i>Helianthus.</i>) Well-known hardy annuals with large showy flowers.	
217	Portulaca, all colors Mixed.	5	237	Sunflower, Dwarf Double. Very ornamental, growing about four feet high and producing large double flowers.....	5
218	—, Scarlet.	5	238	—, Variegated. Flowers and end of stock variegated.	10
219	—, Crimson.	5	239	—, Globosus. The finest of all sunflowers for ornament. The plant is middling sized, flowers very large, completely double, of a bright golden yellow...	5
220	—, White.	5	240	Swan River Daisy. (<i>Brachyccone.</i>)	10
221	—, Yellow.	5		Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic baskets, or for pot culture.	
222	—, Large flowered Double. (<i>Bernary's Best.</i>) (See Plate.).....	20		Sweet Sultan. (<i>Centaurea.</i>) Very showy, from one to two feet high, succeeding well in any soil.	
223	Ricinus Major. Castor Oil Plant.	5	241	Sweet Sultan, Mixed.	5
	A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from four to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm, dry soil, and plant six feet apart.		242	—, Yellow. Much may be said in praise of this the most beautiful of the Sweet Sultan family. The flowers are remarkably long-lived, which, with its beautiful fragrance and golden color, renders it very desirable for bouquets.....	5
	Rodanthe. (See Plate.)		243	Sweet Clover. Valuable for its fragrance.....	5
	A most beautiful and charming everlasting flower. The flowers, when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months. Half-hardy annual.			Sweet Peas. (<i>Lathyrus Odoratus.</i>) Very ornamental, hardy annuals, desirable for their delightful fragrance and beauty. Fine for covering fences or walls, or for growing in little clumps supported by sticks. By picking off the pods as soon as they appear, the blossoms may be continued the whole season.	
224	Rodanthe, Maculata.	10	244	Sweet Peas, White.	5
225	Salpiglossis, Mixed. (See Plate.)	10	245	—, Black.	5
	Very beautiful, rich, half-hardy annuals, of varied colors, one to two feet high. Start early in the hot-bed and transplant to light, warm, rich soil. Blooms from July to September.		246	—, Scarlet.	5
	Salvia.		247	—, Scarlet Striped with White.	5
	Very ornamental, plants two feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hot-bed and transplant two feet apart. Half-hardy.		248	—, All Colors Mixed. Per ounce, 25 cents.....	5
226	Salvia, Grandiflora Bicolor. (<i>New.</i>) The foliage is variegated with white, and the flowers are white and rose with scarlet tip.....	25	249	Tassel Flower, Scarlet. (<i>Cacalia.</i>)	5
227	—, Mixed.	5		A beautiful, half-hardy annual, with small, tassel-like flowers, blooming profusely from July to October.	
228	—, Coccinea. Splendid scarlet.....	10		Thunbergia. (See Plate.)	
	Sanvitalia. (See Plate.)			Very ornamental, trailing or climbing, half-hardy annuals, admirably adapted for trellises or rustic-work or for the conservatory. A great acquisition for hanging-baskets. Start early under glass.	
	Beautiful, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work.		250	Thunbergia Coccinea. New. A deep scarlet variety of this beautiful free-flowering climber.....	25
229	Sanvitalia, New, Double. Covered with dense masses of perfectly double flowers. This variety is considered by an experienced grower of rare flowers, as "without doubt the only dwarf, compact plant, of a yellow color, suited to beds and masses of low growth."	10	251	—, Mixed. Flowers white and salmon, with rich maroon centres.....	10
230	Schizanthus, Mixed.	5	252	Tropaeolum Mixed.	10
	Pretty, tender annuals, one to one and one-half feet high, blooming from August to October. Very pretty for pot culture.			Very ornamental, and easily cultivated as climbers, producing an abundance of richly colored flowers. These are selected from the finest English varieties. Half hardy.	
	Scypanthus.		253	Venus Looking-Glass, Mixed.	5
	A very ornamental, free-flowering climber, with curious yellow flowers, producing a fine effect trained against verandas, trellises, &c. Half-hardy.			A very pretty, hardy, annual succeeding well in any soil. Grows about one foot high, and is well adapted to borders or edgings.	
231	Scypanthus, Elegans. Yellow, from Chili.....	10		Verbenas.	
232	Sensitive Plant. (<i>Mimosa Sensitiva.</i>)	5		Well-known and universally popular bedding plants, blooming all summer. May be treated as half-hardy annuals. Sow the seed early under glass and transplant one foot apart. Tender perennials.	
	A pretty, curious plant, being so sensitive that the leaves close together by the slightest touch.		254	Verbena Venosa. New. For description, see novelties.	15
	Stocks.		255	—, Fine Mixed.	10
	Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early flowering sow early in spring in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.		256	—, Finest Mixed.	15
233	Stocks, New Perpetual Flowering, Double White. For description, see novelties.....	25		Virginian Pigmy Stock.	
234	—, Dwarf German. (<i>Finest Mixed.</i>).....	10		Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering, little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets or edgings.	
235	—, Ten Weeks, Double Mixed. (See Plate.).....	10	257	Virginian Stock, White. One-half foot.....	5
236	—, Dwarf, Large Flowering. One of the finest stocks in cultivation. Very double and of a rich dark crimson color.....	20	258	—, New Rose. One-quarter foot.....	5
			259	Viscaria, Mixed, or "Rose of Heaven." (SEE PLATE.).....	5
				Very pretty, profuse-flowering, half-hardy annuals, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and growing readily in any soil.	

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge
Xeranthemum.					
	Very showy, free-flowering everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets. Hardy annuals.			in any soil and making a very brilliant show. Start early in pots or under glass and transplant one foot apart. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks and a profusion will be produced until frost.	
260	Xeranthemum Annum Superbissimum. Very showy and said to be the finest form of Xeranthemum yet obtained. The flowers are as double as those of Double Buttercup.....	10	263	Zinnia, Tall. Finest varieties double mixed.....	10
261	—, Double, White.....	5	264	—, Double White.....	15
262	—, —, Purple.....	5	265	—, Haageana. Comparatively New; of dwarf, branching habit; each petal yellow flushed with orange. An exceedingly valuable plant for flower beds, edgings or borders.....	10
	Zinnia. (See Plate.)		266	—, Double Sulphurea Striata. New. Sulphur colored, striped with scarlet. Very showy and beautiful when distinct in its colors.....	20
	A most splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well				

BIENNIALS, OR PLANTS WHICH LIVE AND GENERALLY BLOOM TWO YEARS.

No.	BIENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	BIENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge
Alonsoa.					
	A very ornamental bedding plant; flowers freely from June till the frost. Half hardy.		276	Heartsease, or Pansy. (Extra choice mixed.) These varieties are very superior.....	15
267	Alonsoa Grandiflora , deep scarlet, two feet high.....	5	277	—, (Finest, very large stained).	25
268	—, Warszewiezi, bright crimson, from Chili, one and a half feet high.....	5	278	—, King of the Blacks. Deep Coal Black.	20
	Canterbury Bells.		279	—, Pure White.	20
269	Well known biennials, growing about one foot high, producing beautiful bell-shaped flowers. Set six inches apart.		280	—, Odier, or Five Blotched. A new and beautiful Prize Pansy, of great variety of color and markings, each petal being most beautifully blotched or marked. The seed I send out is from the celebrated Benary, and is extra choice and true.....	25
270	Canterbury Bells, Blue Single.	5	281	—, Emperor William. One of the most valuable of the large growing pansies. Flowers of a rich ultramarine, with a well-defined eye. The large blooms are borne well above the foliage.....	25
271	—, White Single.....	10	282	Honesty. (Lunaria.) Blooms in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi-transparent seed-vessels that are quite ornamental and may be kept for a long time.	5
272	—, Double Mixed.....	5	283	Humea Elegans	15
	Foxglove, Mixed. (Digitalis.)			A magnificent, showy, half-hardy biennial, four to eight feet high, blooming the second year through the summer and autumn. Very ornamental in the garden.	
	A hardy biennial, growing three to four feet high and very ornamental in the garden or amongst shrubbery, as it produces tall spikes of blue and white, bell-shaped flowers.		284	Ipomopsis. Most beautiful plants with spikes of dazzling flowers.	10
	Heartsease, or Pansy. (See Plate.)		285	Ipomopsis, orange , from California; three feet.....	10
	A well-known and universal favorite; properly a biennial, but may be propagated by cuttings or by dividing the roots. It blooms early the first season and produces a profusion of brilliant flowers from early spring until winter. It will thrive well anywhere, but prefers a moist, shady situation.			—, Elegans, scarlet.....	10
273	Heartsease, or Pansy. International Paris. New. (For description see novelties	30	286	Pinks. (Pink, Hedwig's Double Mixed.) (See Plate.) Large flowers, three inches in diameter, of beautiful and rich colors, often finely marked and marbled.	10
274	—, Fine mixed.....	5	287	—, Chinese.....	5
275	—, (Pure Yellow, Large Flowered.) The brilliancy and beauty of this Pansy make it a great favorite.....	20			

PERENNIALS, OR PLANTS WHICH LIVE MORE THAN TWO YEARS.

No.	PERENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	PERENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge
Aconitum. (Monks-hood).					
	A hardy perennial, grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade.	5	294	Bellis Perennis. (Double Daisy.)	10
288				A favorite perennial for the border or for pot culture. Set plants six inches apart.	
289	Alyssum, Saxatile. Yellow , extremely showy.....	5	295	Calceolaria.	
290	Aristolochia, Mixed.	15		Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed invaluable, for the house, greenhouse and the garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not under glass. Half-hardy.	
	Highly ornamental and attractive climbers, with curiously shaped flowers of the most varied and beautiful colors. The flowers resemble a Dutchman's pipe.		296	Calceolaria, Tigridus. (See Plate.) A new spotted variety, extra fine.....	25
291	Azalea. (Finest varieties mixed.)	25		Chelone Barbata.	5
	One of the most ornamental of greenhouse shrubs and admirably adapted for a window plant. It flowers with great profusion. The roots being very fine, it requires a light soil. The seed which I send out, I have imported from Germany, from one of the most celebrated growers.			A hardy perennial, about three feet high, bearing long spikes of scarlet bells. Flowers from July to September; of easy culture.	
292	Baptisia Australis.	5	297	Cineraria.	
	A handsome plant of the easiest culture; flowers blue and white. Two feet.			A well-known greenhouse perennial. Remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage. May be had in splendid bloom throughout the greater portion of the year.	
293	Begonia Rex, Hybrids (Ornamental leaved plants.) My stock of seed embraces about 30 of the most showy varieties obtained from one of the most celebrated seed growers in Europe and may be relied upon, producing an endless variety of these most elegant plants; extra fine quality.	25		Cineraria, Maritima. Flowers yellow, leaves large and silvery; an ornamental foliaged plant, fit for edgings, in which case it should be kept from flowering. It forms a fine contrast, in ribboning, with Perilla Nankinensis. One and one-half feet.....	10

No.	PERENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	PERENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge
	Clematis.			Geum.	
	Beautiful, hardy climbers, unrivaled for covering arbors, fences, verandas, &c; will succeed in any good garden soil.			Handsome, free-flowering, long-blooming and remarkably showy and hardy plants. Succeeds best in a sandy loam.	
298	—, Cirrhosa. Perfectly hardy, a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of white, sweet-scented flowers. Twenty-five feet.	20	318	Geum, Mixed.	10
299	—, Graveolens. New. (For description, see novelties.)	20	319	Gloxinia, (grandiflora).	50
300	—, Pitcheri. New. (For description see novelties.)	20		A superb class of greenhouse and in-door plants, producing, in great profusion, elegant flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. The variety I send out is very choice and is one of the new varieties, with vigorous foliage and very large flowers in the best and liveliest colors.	
	Columbine. (See plate.)			Grasses Ornamental.	
	A well-known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.		320	—, —, Isolepsis Tenella. One of the grasses which is a great favorite for baskets, vases, etc. Very graceful.	25
301	Columbine, Aquilegia truncata, New. The California red variety elegantly variegated with orange and yellow.	15	321	—, —, Pampas Grass. The most stately and magnificent ornamental grass in cultivation, producing numerous long, silken plumes of flowers. When planted on lawns the effect is very fine. Flowers the second season; requires to be carefully covered during the winter, as it is not quite hardy.	15
302	—, Mixed.	5		Gypsophila.	
303	—, California. Very large and handsome, the color being of waxy yellow. Remarkably fine.	25	322	Gypsophila Paniculata. Remarkably hardy, dwarf plant, covering itself with small white flowers. Very desirable from their tenacity of life. I have known a cluster of these flowers to live three days without water and without showing signs of wilting. Ladies will find this very desirable for ornamenting their hair, also for button-hole bouquets.	5
304	Dahlia, Mixed.	15		Hollyhocks.	
	Seeds saved from very fine named sorts mixed, from France. Half-hardy.		323	Hollyhocks, English Prize. Very highly recommended. The seed I have was saved from one of the finest collections in England, and is of twelve prize varieties.	15
	Datura. (Trumpet Flower.)		324	—, Tall Double Mixed. A great improvement on the old variety. Very effective amongst shrubbery.	5
	A showy, half-hardy perennial, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. The roots should be removed to the cellar in autumn. Two and a half feet.		325	Lantana. (Fine varieties mixed.) (See Plate.)	17
305	—, Datura, Wright's. Flowers bell-shaped, of extraordinary size, white bordered with lilac. Two feet.	5		This showy, greenhouse plant will succeed finely in any garden soil. It forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow and orange flowers, and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the house. Half-hardy.	
306	—, Humilis Double. Double flowers of a rich, golden yellow, a magnificent, free-flowering, sweet-scented variety.	10	326	Lavender.	3
	Delphinium.		327	This herb I consider desirable for the flower garden from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves.	
	Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades and striking appearance.			Lupins, Mixed.	5
307	Delphinium, Formosum. (See Plate.) Flowers remarkably large and brilliant; color exquisite blue and white; will flower the first season from seed. Two feet.	10		Showy, hardy plants, two to three feet high, producing tall spikes of attractive flowers. Some species are annuals, but most of these are perennials.	
308	—, Chinese. Mixed. Two and a half feet.	5		Lychnis.	
309	—, Elatum. (Bee Larkspur.) Blue, two feet.	5		Very handsome and highly ornamental plants of easy culture.	
310	—, Hybridum. Fine mixed, splendid.	5	328	Lychnis Fulgens. Bright scarlet, from Siberia. One and one-half feet.	5
	Dictanis. (Fraxinella.)		329	—, Sieboldi. White, fine; one and one-half feet.	15
	Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders. The leaves have a very pleasant smell like lemon peel, when rubbed. The seeds frequently remain dormant for several months.		330	—, Hybrida, mixed. Beautiful, with large flowers varying in color from the brightest scarlet to blood-red, purple, orange and white.	15
311	Fraxinella, Mixed. Two feet.	5		Malva (or Mallow).	
312	Erythrina or Coral Tree.	25		Showy and desirable plants with pretty, salver-formed flowers.	
	This magnificent half-hardy shrub, with its fine leaves and most brilliant scarlet flowers is a great acquisition. The gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long with which it covers itself bear a resemblance to Coral. Although a tropical plant, it grows freely out of doors if placed in a warm situation. Cut it down to the ground before frost and protect in a cool, dry cellar during winter.		331	Malva Minita. Very desirable with its bright scarlet flowers. It blooms freely all the season.	5
313	Eupatorium. (Fraserii).	10		Mimulus. (Monkey Flower.)	
	Shrubby plants whose flowers are indispensable for bouquets. The flowers are white, growing in graceful feathery sprays and are admirable for mixing in with bright colored flowers.			A half-hardy plant of the easiest culture, about nine inches high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is perennial in the greenhouse and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location.	
	Feverfew. (Matricaria.)		332	Mimulus, Cardinalis. Scarlet, from California; one foot.	5
	A beautiful, half-hardy perennial, well adapted for beds.		333	—, Hybridus. (See Plate.) New; splendidly spotted and marbled in the most varied manner, rivaling the Calceolaria in the variety of its brilliant colors.	15
314	Feverfew, Double White. Very fine. One foot.	5			
315	—, Golden Feather. One of the ornamental foliage plants. Very desirable for vases and baskets to mix with other plants.	15			
316	Forget-me-not.	5			
	A very pretty, little, hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rock-work.				
317	—, White.	15			
	New, pure white, true from seed.				

No.	PERENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	PERENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge
334	Mimulus, New Double. Spotted, a beautiful variety for pot culture. Flowers <i>double</i> , of a <i>brilliant yellow, spotted, striped and mottled with crimson</i> . This, aside from its beauty, is very desirable from its remaining in bloom much longer than the single sorts.....		355	Pink, Carnation. <i>Dwarf, fiery-red.</i> <i>New.</i> Extremly double	35
335	Musk Plant. (<i>Mimulus moschatus</i>). <i>Much esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves. It has a yellow bloom.</i>	30 5	356	—, Picotee. Very beautiful, combining the <i>most perfect form with the richest of colors.</i> They have a delicate perfume, and bloom profusely. The seed I send out is from one of the highly renowned growers of Germany, and is of the <i>choicest varieties mixed.</i>	25
336	Nirembergia. These charming little plants are exceedingly valuable for hanging-baskets, rustic vases and edgings.		357	Polyanthus Mixed. (<i>Primula</i>).....	10
337	Nirembergia, Large flowering. It deserves to become a general favorite both for the open garden in summer and the green house in winter.....	5	358	Showy and profuse-flowering, hardy perennials—about one foot high, blooming in April and May.	
	Obeliscaria.		359	Potentilla. (See <i>Plate</i> .) <i>Extra fine, double, choice, mixed.....</i>	20
	Showy plants with novel and rich colored flowers, having curious acorn-like centers. From Texas.		360	<i>Flowers exceedingly brilliant and abundant. Hardy, easy of culture, showy and very ornamental.</i>	
337	Obeliscaria Pulcherrima. <i>Fine, rich, velvety crimson edged and tipped with yellow. One-half foot.....</i>	5	361	Primrose, Evening. A well-known, showy perennial, one and a half feet high, blooming the first year from the seed.	5
	Oxalis.		360	—, Hardy. (New.) A remarkably pretty and varied strain of these popular flowers, embracing a great variety of colors.....	20
	A splendid class of plants suitable for hanging-pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor where they bloom in midwinter. Half-hardy.		361	Primula Aricula. (<i>From Liege</i> .) (See <i>Plate</i> .)	25
338	Oxalis Rosea. Rose colored flowers, blooms abundantly. From Chili. One-half foot.....	10		<i>This is the most beautiful and desirable of primroses, though it has received but little attention in this country. The flower stalk is six to eight inches high and bears a fine truss or cluster of from five to seven flowers of various colors, each having a clear white or light colored eye. Finest varieties mixed from named flowers.</i>	
339	—, Tropaeoloïdes. Deep yellow flowers with brown leaves; a very interesting variety. One-half foot.....	10	362	Scrophularia Chrysanthia.	15
340	—, Passiflora Incarnata. This is the only <i>Passion-flower</i> yet introduced that will stand our climate, requiring but a slight protection of leaves in winter. The flowers are large, nearly white, with a triple purple and flesh colored crown.....	15		A perennial for decorating purposes, 1 1-2 to 2 feet high. It forms a splendid and regular pyramid. Leaves slightly curled and of a greyish green. The flowers are round, dark red tipped with yellow. They stand in clusters distinct and free from the leaves and are very striking in effect.	
	Pentsemon.			Sedum.	
	Very ornamental with long and graceful spikes of richly colored tubular flowers. To insure bloom the first year, seed should be started early in March and planted out in May.			An exceedingly interesting and pretty little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, where, during the summer, it expands its brilliant, star-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very desirable for hanging baskets.	
341	Pentsemon, Choice varieties mixed.	20		Sedum, Cœruleum. <i>Blue;</i> from Africa.....	10
	Petunia.		363	Smilax.	10
	Favorite, half hardy perennials succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, their abundance of flowers, and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the greenhouse or sitting room.		364	There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. When the Smilax turns yellow, it wants rest, it is not dying. Withdraw water for six or eight weeks' repot it in good soil and it will again grow.	
342	Petunia, Grandiflora, Compacta. <i>New.</i> (For description, see novelties.)	30	365	Snapdragon. (<i>Antirrhinum</i>).....	5
343	—, —, Superbissima Nigra. Gorgeous dark red flowers, with large jet black throat. Very fine.....	25		Very showy, about two feet high, and flowering the first season. Sow the seed early, in pots or under glass, and transplant six inches apart.	
344	—, —, Superb Inimitable. Very robust in habit. Large rose-colored, white spotted flowers with large white, oftentimes yellow tinged throat.....	25		Sweet Williams.	
345	—, Hybrida Compacta Elegansissima. (<i>New.</i>) This variety forms a dense globular bush of about 10 to 13 inches in height, and 14 to 15 inches in diameter, covered thickly with flowers of all colors and shades, which are peculiar to the Petunias. As a bedding plant, especially in sunny spots, this sort is unsurpassable and very effective, and it can be further recommended as a window or market plant, on account of its very regular habit and abundance of well shaped flowers.....	30		Well-known, beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June.	
346	—, Vilmorin's Hybrid large flowering striped. <i>New</i> (For description, see novelties.)	30	366	Sweet Williams, Mixed.	5
347	—, Fringed. Brilliant crimson.....	30	367	—, —, Double Mixed.	15
348	—, Fringed. Satiny white, blotched with purplish crimson.....	25	368	—, —, Auricula Eyed.	10
349	—, Fringed and Veined. Rose veined with black. Extremely pretty.....	25	369	Tritoma Uvaria, or Red Hot Poker Plant. (SEE <i>PLATE</i> .)	25
350	—, Fringed. Largest flowered, mixed in great variety.....	25		No flower excites more attention at Horticultural Fairs than this. It is a splendid evergreen perennial, producing flower stems four or five feet in height, surmounted with spikes of red and yellow flowers. Remove the plants to the cellar in Autumn.	
351	—, Fine Mixed.	5	370	Umbilicus Sempervivum. (<i>New.</i>) From Kurdistan. A small unique form of <i>supervivum</i> ; the second year it throws up a large umbel of beautiful blood-red flowers; the whole plant changes them from green to red. A capital plant for carpet gardening. Its hardiness has not yet been tested but probably it is hardy throughout the Middle States. Sow in boxes or pans, and plant out in the following summer.....	15
352	—, Extra Choice Mixed.	10			
353	—, Buchanan's Hybrids. (See <i>plate</i> .) From the finest named flowers; beautifully blotched, marbled and variegated. Flowers of extra size as well as beauty.....	25	371	Wallflowers.	
	Pinks.			Very fragrant and ornamental, tender perennials, suitable for background and amongst shrubbery.	
	Hardy perennials, growing from one to two feet high. No garden is complete without them, as they keep up a brilliant display, almost the whole season. Start early in pots, and transplant six to ten inches apart.		372	Wallflower, Harbinger. (<i>New.</i>) A very early flowering variety, which has produced flowers in October from seed sown in March. It is <i>very hardy</i> , and continues to produce a profusion of bright red flowers throughout the winter months.....	15
354	Pink, Carnation, Double Mixed.	10	373	—, Mixed.	5
				—, Double Mixed.	15

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES OFFERED THIS SEASON FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Aquilegia Canadensis Nana	15	Godetia, Hybrida, Splendens	20
A beautiful dwarf, brilliant scarlet in color.		This new variety of Godetia is pronounced by Platz, the German seed grower, as even an improvement upon "Lady Albermarle." Its splendid flowers of a <i>very bright carmine rose</i> , are <i>extremely large</i> and flamed white at the base. It surpasses other varieties of Godetia in remaining much longer in bloom.	
Anterhinum Majus Nanum Picturatum	15	Godetia, Whitney's Brilliant	20
A new and distinct race of Snapdragons, comprising varieties with diversely shaded and striped flowers. Very beautiful and showy.		Of dwarf, compact habit with large flowers of a brilliant carmine color, changing into tender rose at the margin of the petals.	
Aster, New Brilliant Vermilion	20	Eschscholtzia, Large Rose-colored	15
Very dazzling in color. The habit of the plant is beautifully bushy and compact, peculiar to the Victoria Asters, of which this is one. The flowers are densely double and of blameless forms. Very desirable.		The size of these flowers and the brilliant dark rose color, shading into pale rose at the base will keep this always as most a desirable variety of Eschscholtzia.	
Barbarus Fremontii	15	Lobelia Double	25
An evergreen shrub, the leaves turning to dark purple in the fall; fruit edible or fit for pies.		This new product as a double Lobelia may be considered justly a great acquisition. In addition to the extra beauty of the flower, great preference can be given to it over the single varieties from its much larger duration of bloom.	
Bromus Patulus Nanus	25	Mourning Bride, Flesh-colored	15
A new and very valuable <i>ornamental grass</i> . Extremely graceful and hence very desirable for winter bouquets.		New and lovely tint with very lovely flowers.	
Chrysanthemum, Lord Beaconsfield	15	New Double Silene, "Zulu King"	25
Rich crimson maroon, <i>edged and striped</i> with gold.		Very striking and beautiful, of very compact habit; color, brilliant carmine.	
Chrysanthemum, Sultan	15	Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora Striata Coccinea	20
A beautiful velvety crimson maroon, with golden rim and fine dark brown centre. Very showy.		A new scarlet striped Phlox of <i>extra large size</i> and hence a great improvement upon the ordinary varieties.	
Cosmea Bipinata	10	Petunia Hybrida Robusta, Flore pleno	40
<i>Purpurea</i>	10	New dwarf, robust variety, forming a compact, upright branched bush with double and sometimes even double-fringed flowers in all shades of color existing in Petunia. An extremely handsome and valuable sort.	
These very showy annuals closely resemble Calliopsis and should be treated in like manner.		Stock Brompton's Salter's Scarlet	20
Gnaphalium Decurrens	30	A strong-growing biennial variety, combining well with the wallflower in the spring. Very brilliant in color.	
A new species of <i>Everlasting Flower</i> . The plant forms a compact branching bush out of which rises numerous heads of white flowers in dense clusters, appearing profusely on the ends of the flower stems and of the many smaller side branches. It is a perennial and blooms the first year. The flowers being neat, showy and globular, are sure to become great favorites, and an extremely valuable acquisition.		Zinnia, Dwarf Double White	25
Eschscholtzia, New Double White	25	Very desirable from its regularity of growth and beautifully shaped flowers.	
This exquisite new variety of Eschscholtzia must succeed in winning many friends. Aside from its beauty, it is distinguished for the abundance of its flowers and the length of time which they last.			

ALSO OTHER NEW AND DESIRABLE FLOWERS.

Aster, Truffaut's Fiery Scarlet	25	being the best of the numerous groups exhibited in the grounds of the Paris Exhibition.	
A new very dazzling color, not yet existing among the tall varieties of asters.			
Begonia Rex, hybrids, (Ornamental-leaved plants)	25	Petunia, Grandiflora, Compacta	30
My stock of seed embraces about thirty of the most showy and elegant varieties, obtained from one of the most celebrated seed growers in Europe. Quality extra fine.		A new and generally admired Petunia, distinguished from other varieties by its habit of growth, form of the leaves and abundance of flowers. The plants form compact bushes with a luxuriant green undulate foliage completely covered with brilliant red flowers on very short stalks. The general effect is most striking. A very recommendable novelty.	
Clematis, Gravolens	20	Petunia, Vilmorin's Hybrid Large-flowering Striped	30
A free-growing, hardy variety, with beautiful yellow flowers over one and one-half inches broad. Bloom from July until November.		This Petunia is especially remarkable for the rich colors and large size of the flowers, which are beautifully striped, variegated and spotted, petals nicely festooned and laciniated on the borders.	
Clematis, Pitcheri	20	Phlox Drummondii nana Compacta Punicea	20
Hardy variety of elegant habit, neat foliage and prettily-shaped brilliant scarlet flowers.		This new dwarf growing Phlox is a first-class novelty. The striking brilliancy of its cinnabar-scarlet is unknown in Phlox till now. The plant forms globular bushes nearly covering itself with flowers; of great value both for pot and out-door culture.	
Eschscholtzia, Mandarin	25	Stock, New Perpetual Flowering, Double white	25
This may, without much license to one's imagination, be called a <i>Scarlet Eschscholtzia</i> . The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color, the outside of a rich brilliant <i>Scarlet</i> . Very showy.		The introducer of this extremely desirable novelty, says: "This variety will produce fine spikes of double white flowers from January to December; the plants grow about 12 inches high, and if plenty of room is given, will grow three feet through, and produce thousands of bunches of bloom. If sown in the spring the plant will begin to flower in November and keep in bloom all winter and the following year, out of doors.	
Forget-me-not, White	15	Scabiosa, Golden (Mourning Bride)	20
New, pure white Forget-me-not, true from seed.		A fine novelty, growing in richly-branched bushes about a foot high with <i>golden-yellow leaves</i> , and producing numerous <i>scarlet and dark, purple flowers</i> , which contrast much with the golden-yellow foliage.	
Koeleria Berythea	25	Verbena Venosa	15
An extremely handsome dwarf annual grass, very desirable for borders and bouquets.		This <i>valuable acquisition</i> does not much resemble the common Verbena. Grows about 18 inches high, branches freely and has dark-green serrated foliage. Should be sown in January and kept very moist till the seed germinate. It is a perpetual flowering plant. It does not mildew and is the proper size to contrast with most Geraniums.	
Ipomea, Scarlet, Ivy-leaved	15		
An elegant climber of rapid growth, running from 6 to 10 feet in a few weeks. Flowers of a <i>very striking fiery scarlet</i> and produced in great profusion.			
Larkspur, Dwarf Ranunculi-Flowered	15		
The plant rises to a height of 12 to 13 inches and forms a columnar-shaped compact bouquet, thickly studded with spikes of shining brown violet blossoms of a uniform height. Very beautiful when grown in a mass.			
Nasturtium, Spit-fire Brown	25		
A new variety of the favorite spit-fire, differing from it by the beautiful dark-brown color of its flowers.			
Pansy, International Paris	30		
A superb strain, comprising magnificent varieties. Selected as			

COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS, BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For the convenience of these who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following Collections. They contain new and desirable varieties, such as we recommend.

Persons thus purchasing can make a great display at a much less price than when ordering by separate packages.

These Collections are *always* to be of our own selection and not subject to any discount from prices given below.

COLLECTION A, contains twenty-five choice varieties of Annuals	\$1.00
COLLECTION B, contains twelve varieties of extra fine Annuals, including choice French Asters, Double Camelia Balsams, Double German Stocks, and fine Double Zinnias	1.00
COLLECTION C, contains ten extra choice varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing many most desirable ones	1.00
COLLECTION D, contains six packets of the finest Large Pansies, finest Carnation and Picotee. Pinks, choicest Verbenas, Prize Petunias, &c.	1.00
I will send Collections A, B, C and D on receipt of \$3.00.	
COLLECTION E, contains fifty varieties of the best Annuals, Biennials and Perennials	2.50
COLLECTION F, contains one hundred varieties of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, including new and desirable sorts	5.00
COLLECTION G, contains ten select varieties of Greenhouse seeds	2.00

Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are
Referred to the Following Prices.

Purchasers remitting \$1.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	\$1.10
Purchasers remitting 2.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	2.25
Purchasers remitting 3.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	3.50
Purchasers remitting 4.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	4.75
Purchasers remitting 5.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	6.00

BULBS.

We offer below a selection of Bulbs such as are most desirable both for their beauty and adaptation to general culture. Unless otherwise specified we will send the bulbs out in October, *carefully keeping on file all orders received for them previous to that time*

GLADIOLUS BULBS. Ready in April.

These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors of almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower garden. By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. In planting, have the rows about a foot apart, the bulbs six inches apart in the row and two or three inches below the surface. Orders will be put on file as received and filled in April.

SPLENDID NAMED SORTS.

Addison, dark Amaranth with white stripes.....	40	Lieut. Stearns, bright orange, yellow throat, distinct	20
Anna, cherry, tinged with bright orange, lower petals striped dark carmine on white ground.....	30	Lord Byron, brilliant scarlet, blotched and flaked, with pure white, very showy.....	15
Antonius, very fine spike of light orange.....	15	Meteor, dark and very brilliant red, large pure white stains.....	15
Angele, white, slightly flesh, light carmine blotched.....	15	Madie Dumortier, white, slightly striped rose, purple spots.....	15
Arsinoe, fine spike, of large perfect flowers, rose, blazed with bright carmine.....	25	Mazeppa, orange red, striped white.....	15
Brenchleyensis, rich, dark scarlet, very brilliant.....	10	Meyerbeer, brilliant scarlet, flamed with vermillion, amaranth red blotch.....	20
Beru de Jessieu, violet ground stripe with cherry and purple.....	15	Napoleon III., bright scarlet and white.....	20
Ceres, pure white, spotted with purple rose.....	30	Oscar, brilliant rosy lake with white blotch.....	20
Cleopatra, soft lilac, the lower petals of a darker hue.....	15	Penelope, white, slightly tinged pink.....	15
Conde, light orange red, white blotch, feathered carmine.....	25	Princess of Wales, white, flamed with rosy carmine	15
Daphne, light cherry, bright crimson spots.....	15	Proserpine, rosy white, marked with deep rose and crimson.....	25
Eugene Scribe, large and fine flower; rose blazed with crimson.....	20	Reine Victoria, pure white, carmine—violet blotches.....	25
Entendard, white, slightly flamed lilac or blush violet.....	35	Romulus, intense dark red, blotched with pure white.....	15
Fulton, velvety vermilion with purple stain.....	20	Robert Fortune, orange lake shading to purple crimson.....	40
Felician David, cherry-rose, striped carmine on white ground.....	15	Spectabilis, soft rose with lilac and purple.....	30
Galathea, blush-white, carmine blotch	15	Stella, white—slightly tinted yellow, flamed carmine blotches on white ground.....	30
Greuze, intense cherry blotched with white	15	Thalia, white, flamed and streaked with carmine.....	25
Isaac Buchanan, the best yellow, very fine	50	Thunberg, cherry orange, pure white spots.....	20
James Carter, light red with white blotch	15	Zenobia, rose, tinged with violet, and flamed with dark crimson.....	15
John Bull, ivory white, tinted with yellow and lilac	15		
LePoussin, light red with large white throat; very fine	15		

TUBEROSES. (Ready in April.)

In planting, remove the small offsets around the main root, and plant a single tuber in a pot five or six inches wide. They should be started in April and afterwards transplanted to the open ground for summer blooming in the garden. Use good loam and leaf mould, with good drainage.

First quality Bulbs. (Very fine). 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.
Second quality Bulbs. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

HYACINTHS. (For Fall Planting.)

DOUBLE RED AND ROSE.

Alida Catherine , deep rose, very early.....	20
Bouquet Royale , bluish pink, red eye.....	25
Grootvorst , delicate blush, very double.....	25
Perruque Royale , rose, large bells.....	35
Princess Royal , rich crimson, extra.....	25

DOUBLE WHITE.

A la mode , pink-eyed, fine truss.....	30
La Deesse , white, yellow eye.....	25
Nannette , yellow center.....	20
Sceptre d'Or , white, orange scented.....	25
Sultan Achmit , large, very double, late.....	30

DOUBLE BLUE.

Belle Mode , bright blue, beautiful.....	25
Duchess de Normandy , dark blue.....	30
Pasquin , delicate porcelain, violet eye.....	30

DOUBLE YELLOW.

Bouquet d'Orange , reddish yellow.....	30
Goethe , bright, very double, fine.....	35
Ophir, d'Or , light yellow, fine, late.....	25

SINGLE RED.

Amy , bright carmine, compact truss.....	20
Emelina , bright rose, fine.....	30
Madame Hodshon , dark red, striped.....	25
Norma , delicate pink, large bells.....	25
Sultan's Favorite , rich bright rose.....	20

SINGLE BLUE.

Argus , deep blue, white eye.....	35
Blue Mourant , dark blue, black eye.....	25

Charles Dickens, bright blue, splendid.....

Grand Lilac, beautiful, silvery lilac, large.....

Regulus, porcelain, large truss.....

25

25

25

SINGLE WHITE.

Blanchard, white, purple eye.....

30

Hannah Moore, pure white.....

25

Mammoth, white, large bells.....

25

Queen of the Netherlands, splendid.....

30

SINGLE YELLOW.

Adonia, lemon yellow, good form.....

25

Alida Jacoba, rich, canary yellow.....

25

Heroine, light yellow, tipped with green.....

25

Rhinoceros, orange yellow.....

25

Victor Hugo, light orange yellow.....

30

Single Hyacinths, Mixed, 12 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Double " " 12 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen.

JAPAN LILIES—(Plant in Spring.)

These superb lilies are perfectly hardy, flowers elegant and fragrant, flowering during July and August, and forming one of the principal features of the flower garden. Each. Per doz.

Lilium Album, pure white.....

.50

\$2.50

Lilium Roseum, White, spotted with rose.....

.50

5.00

Lilium Auratum, Golden-rayed Japan lily.....

.50

5.00

AMARYLLIS—(Red Jacobean Lily.)

This is always a favorite from the striking elegance of its scarlet velvet flowers. Start in the house in March and plant out in May in rich ground; roots are preserved like Dahlias during the winter. Each, 25 cts.

TULIPS. (Plant in October and November.)

EARLY DWARF DUC VAN THOLL.

	Each.	Per doz.
Single Red , bordered with yellow.....	.10	\$1.00
Single Yellow , bright yellow.....	.15	1.50
Single Vermilion , very bright.....	.12	1.25
Single Gold Striped , rare, beautiful.....	.10	1.00
Double Scarlet , bright, yellow edge.....	.05	.50

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

Alida Maria , white and crimson.....	.10	1.00
Alba Regalis , white, fine.....	.10	1.00
Belle Alliance , bright scarlet.....	.10	1.00
Bizart Pronkert , yellow and red, striped.....	.05	.50
Canary Bird , rich yellow, fine cup.....	.10	1.00
Cardinalshald , brown.....	.10	1.00
Duc d'Orange , orange.....	.05	.50
Globe-de-Rigault , violet and white.....	.10	1.00
Grootmeester , white, striped and feathered with scarlet	.10	1.00
Lac Van Rijn , purple, white edge.....	.05	.50
Ma Plus Amiable , brown and yellow.....	.10	1.00
Marquis de Westrade , gold, yellow and red.....	.20	2.00
Potter , violet, large flower.....	.15	1.50
Princess of Austria , red, golden edge.....	.10	1.00
Rachel Ruyts , rosy.....	.15	1.50
Rosa Mundi , white, bordered with rose.....	.05	.50
Thomas Moore , buff orange, shaded.....	.05	.50

DOUBLE TULIPS.

Admiral Kingsbergen , yellow, with bronze stripes..	.05	.50
Blauwe Vlag , purple blue, large.....	.05	.50
Comtesse de Pompadour , red, yellow edged.....	.10	1.00
Duc de York , rose, white bordered.....	.05	.50

MADEIRA, OR MIGNONETTE VINE. Ready in April.

A beautiful climbing plant of rapid growth, adapted to out-door growth in the summer or the house in the winter. It completely covers itself with long racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers and put them in the cellar, where they will keep as well as potatoes—or take up the bulbs and pot them for the house, where they will thrive to a wonderful extent. Tubers, each 10 cents.

SCARLET ANEMONE. (New.)

This splendid variety is almost unknown in horticulture; no plant can compete with it in beauty and brilliancy in the early spring. Flowers large and of a dazzling Vermilion—in bloom from February to April—very valuable for bouquets. Plant bulbs in open ground in September—during winter give the plants protection with leaves. The root may remain in the ground for several years. Per bulb, 10 cents.

DOUBLE PERSIAN BUTTERCUPS—(Ranunculus.)

Splendid mixed varieties. Plant in November. Each, 5 cents; per dozen, 50 cents.

CROCUS.

The Crocus is a universal favorite, and, excepting the Snowdrop, is

DOUBLE TULIPS.

	Each.	Per doz.
Gloria Solis , bronze, crimson border.....	.10	1.00
Hercules , splendid striped cherry.....	.15	1.50
La Baroque , violet, white edged.....	.10	1.00
La Candeur , pure white, fine, early.....	.10	1.00
Paeony Gold , red and yellow.....	.05	.50
Tournesol , scarlet, yellow margined, early.....	.10	1.00
Velvet Gem , brown velvet.....	.15	1.50
Yellow Rose , golden yellow, very double.....	.10	1.00

PARROT TULIPS.

Admiral of Constantinople , orange and red striped	.05	.50
Mixed Sorts.....	.10	1.00
Monster Rouge.....	.20	2.00
Perfecta , red striped.....	.05	.50
Orange.....	.05	.50

OTHER SPECIES OF TULIPS.

Cornuta (Chinese) , scarlet and yellow, very curious	.10	1.00
Florentina Odorata , yellow, sweet scented.....	.10	1.00
Gesnerianna , bright scarlet, fine for bedding.....	.10	1.00
Sun's Eye , red and black.....	.10	1.00
Persica , orange yellow, dwarf.....	.10	1.00
Viridiflora , green, with yellow margin.....	.10	1.00

MIXED TULIPS.

	Per doz.	Per 100
Mixed Early Single , beautiful varieties.....	.50	\$3.00
Mixed Double , very fine.....	.50	3.00
Mixed Parrot Tulips , very showy.....	.50	3.00

the earliest of all spring flowers, displaying its bright blossoms early in March. Plant in November.

All Colors Mixed. Per doz., 25 cents; per 100, \$1.25.

SMILAX.—(Ready in April.)

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. Its cultivation has now become a specialty in every greenhouse, where it is extensively employed in all descriptions of floral decorations. Good bulbs, 25 cents; large bulbs, 50 cents.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. (Ready in April.)

A great favorite because of its delicious fragrance and low growth, bearing graceful bows of fairy-like lily bells. Each, 5 cents; per doz., 50 cents.

CROWN IMPERIALS.

An old-fashioned class of plants liked because of their highly ornamental character and early blooming. Plant in November. Mixed varieties. Each, 25 cents; per doz., \$3.00.

NARCISSUS.

Showy, spring-flowering bulbs, possessing a delightful fragrance.

Single Varieties Mixed. Per bulb; 5 cents; per doz., 50 cents.

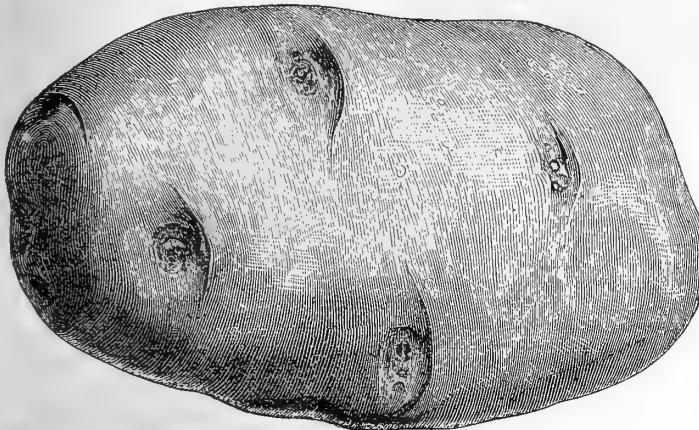
Double Varieties Mixed. Per bulb, 10 cents; per doz., 1.00.

VARIETIES OF POTATOES.

I would advise our customers at the South to order potatoes in the fall, as there is more or less danger of their being injured by frost if forwarded between December 1st and March 20th. While, therefore, I will guarantee in filling such orders to use my best judgment, all potatoes ordered to be forwarded between those dates must be at the risk of the purchaser.

CLARK'S No. 1 POTATO.

This seedling originated in New Hampshire. It is earlier than



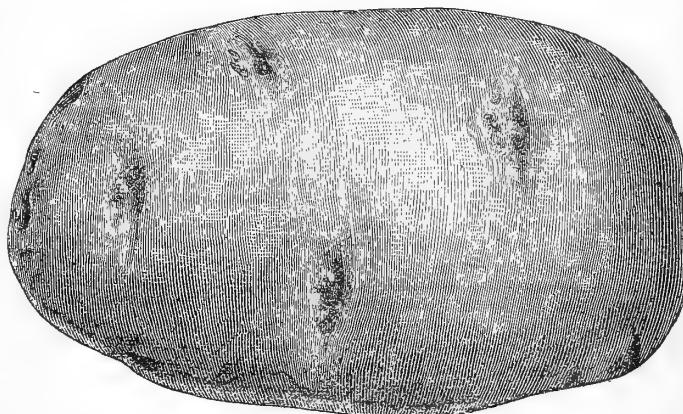
the Early Rose and will yield from a quarter to a third more crop. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market-gardener. Raised on a large scale on my grounds last season, I found in every instance that it surpassed the Beauty of Hebron in yield—which is saying much in favor of any sort. This potato was held in such high estimation that the entire crops of 1877 and 1878 were purchased by the Government for distribution in the South and West. Last season there was not half enough in the market to supply the demand and there probably will not be this season. 450 bushels have been raised on an acre, and 22 bushels from one peck of seed.

“Last spring I got some Clark's No. 1 of you; they proved to be earlier than Early Rose and a better cropper.
Marysville, Ohio.

D. S. CLEMENT.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

This potato is a native of Washington County, New York. It closely resembles Early Rose in shape, but is of a lighter red in color. Very prolific, being equalled in this respect by but few, either of the early or late varieties. Quality excellent. Earlier than Early Rose, it will outyield that standard variety by from a quarter to a third. Those who think of planting Early Rose will make more by giving their seed away and paying double what is charged for either this or Clark's No. 1.



MAGNUM BONUM.

I find this new seedling very large and handsome, and a great cropper. The potatoes are shaped much like the Peerless, and like them are white in flesh and color. I should think that under favorable circumstances they would yield from 300 to 400 bushels per acre.

ORDWAY SEEDLING.

Mr. Ordway's new seedling resembles the Early Rose, its parent. It proves with me to be early, an excellent cropper, while the potatoes are of first-rate quality for table use. Should consider it an excellent variety to substitute for Early Rose where that potato has failed in either of these respects.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Mr. Heffron, who was the first person to introduce the Early Rose to public notice, comes before the public with this new seedling. It closely resembles Early Rose, but has the vigor of a new variety. The foreman who had special charge of digging the potato crop thinks that this potato was as heavy a cropper as any variety raised. The quality is excellent.

Orange County White Potato.

This is a Vermont seedling. The testimonials of its yield and quality are so numerous that I must waive my own experience of their quality, and infer that with me the location and season were unpropitious for their best development.

MAMMOTH PEARL.

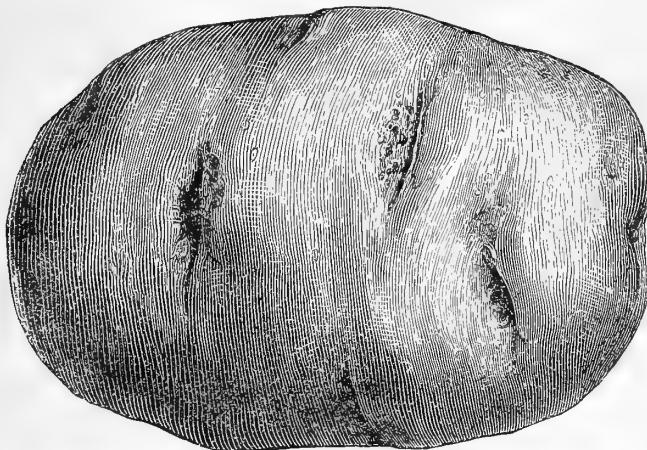
This new Ohio seedling was selected as the best from over 2,500 seedlings. It is of excellent quality for table use, large size, very handsome in appearance, and has thus far proved to be comparatively free from rot. Skin white and flesh very white; eyes few and even with the surface; in shape generally roundish; vines short and thick. In productiveness it is excelled by no potato I have ever raised.

LATE OHIO.

This variety was originated by Mr. Reece, the same gentleman who originated Early Ohio. It has the same excellent characteristics as that choice variety, with the addition of a characteristic vigor—the comparative difference being just about that which is found between Early Rose and Late Rose.

EARLY OHIO.

This first-class potato is the first of my own introducing since I several years ago sent out the Excelsior. The Early Ohio is one of the numerous seedlings of the Early Rose, but while almost all of these are so like their parent as to be undistinguishable from it, the EARLY OHIO, while in color like the Early



Rose is, in shape, distinct, being round-oblong instead of oval-oblong, so that side by side it is readily distinguishable. Eyes about as numerous as those of the parent, while the brows are rather more prominent. On the largest specimens, the cluster of eyes at the seed end are located slightly one side of the longer axis. Quality excellent. Grown side by side with the Early Rose, it proved a week earlier, while in many instances the yield was a third greater. To get the best results, plant on rich, rather moist soil.

"The Early Ohio Potato I got from you proved to be the best of any I have cultivated. They have three good recommendations—earliness, superior quality and an excellent cropper."

R. F. SHILLING, *Rural Dale, Ohio.*

"Early Ohio is the earliest, handsomest and best early I have ever grown, after 15 years' observation and experience—growing few small ones, and making a first-class size for table use. If there is any objection, it is that they average too large. They are dry and white when cooked. As an early market potato, it almost literally drives every other out of use. When Early Rose sold at 30 cents per bushel, parties would pay 50 cents for Early Ohio, and declare that they would rather do it than have the Early Rose at 25 cents. It keeps well into the summer for an early potato. They were planted last year as late as July 10th, and made as large a crop as Early Rose planted early in May. The yield this year was 335 bushels per acre by measure." From W. S. L., in *Country Gentleman*.

"Another season's trial with this splendid early potato more than confirms my previous good opinion of its excellent merits; there is not a dissenting voice; they all say that it is the best early potato they ever grew." J. L. PERKINS, *Little Sioux, Iowa.*

"The quality and size of your Early Ohios were excellent. Planted side by side with Early Rose I think I can safely say that they are about a week earlier." J. R. NICHOLS, *Haverhill, Mass.*

"I obtained from Mr. Gregory, of Marblehead, last spring, some seeds of the Early Ohio. Planted side by side with the Early Rose, the Early Ohios were out of the ground first. They have proved decidedly to advantage. They were good for use, I think, ten days in advance of the Early Rose, certainly a week or more. I value them highly. I think they are of better flavor than the Early Rose."

A. G. CUMMINGS, *Stafford Co., N. H.*

"The Early Ohio is the best early I have, at present, far ahead of Early Rose as a table potato, yielding with me from 1-4 to 1-3 more and there was not so many small ones." GEORGE WILLIAMS.

Minnesota Junction, Wisconsin.

"From the peck of Ohio you sent me I dug eleven bushels of as fine potatoes as I ever saw, although the season was the poorest here for many years." JAS. P. DICKINSON, *Ypsilanti, Mich.*

DUNMORE.

This new seedling—a white-skinned and white-fleshed variety which originated in Vermont, tested in my experimental plot side by side with over forty varieties, in every requisite of a first-class potato ranks but second to the Burbank. The public will find that it is far superior in its yield, size of its tubers, their handsome appearance and, under favorable circumstances, fine floury quality either boiled or baked, to several of the varieties that have recently become famous. I would recommend all potato fanciers to try the Dunmore. As the same potato varies on different soils, probably on some soils the Dunmore will give greater satisfaction than the Burbank Seedling.



Mr. Tillinghast, in his book speaks as follows of the Dunmore:

"This is another valuable new variety of Mr. Gregory's introduction. It is a large, smooth, round, white potato, of beautiful appearance, fine quality and enormous yielding propensities. We have grown many specimens weighing two pounds each, and have not yet seen a hollow one. Its general appearance somewhat resembles the Peerless, but it surpasses that well-known variety in both yield and quality."

"From the peck of Dunmore, (the best potato I ever saw in my life,) I got the enormous yield of 27 bushels. I saw they were going to turn out big and I gave very large measure. I think they would weigh out over 27 bushels, and a nicer potato for table use I never saw. I would not sell my interest in them and do without them for all the other kinds raised. I took the first premium on them at the county fair and think I could have taken the same at the state fair had I taken some of them and I should had I known they were so good at the time. This statement I am ready to swear to and have the potatoes to show for themselves. The all wanted to know where I got the seed and I told them from my old stand, of Mr. Gregory. Some hills had 20 nice big potatoes all large enough to eat, from one eye on a piece, and one piece in a hill." DANIEL M. CLUTE, *Fort Dodge, Webster Co., Iowa.*

"From one pound of your Dunmore late potatoes, I raised eighty-five pounds. I think they are a splendid potato."

Winslow, Ill.

MRS. SARAH EBB.

"I grew 15 varieties of potatoes this year, but the Dunmore by far excelled them all in yield." Yours respectfully, *Mellersport, Fairfield Co., Ohio.*

MATT MILLER.

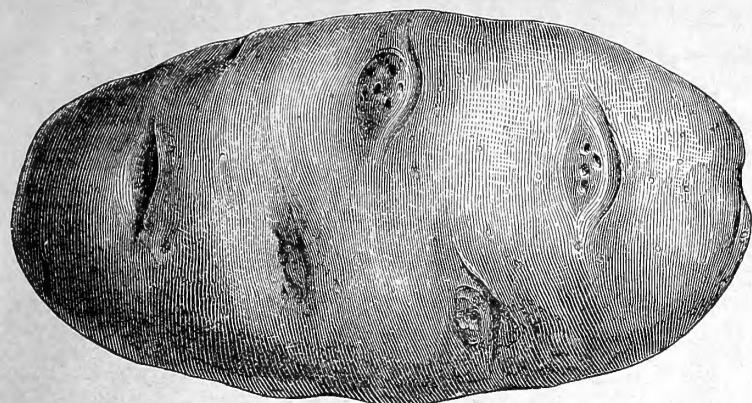
"The Dunmore potatoes excelled anything I ever saw in the shape of potatoes; we raised some that weighed 2 1-2 pounds, each."

Tuftonboro, N. H.

THOMAS F. PIPER.

BURBANK'S SEEDLING.

This, like the Early Ohio, is a seedling of Early Rose, but is of Massachusetts origin. Unlike its parent, it is white skinned. It has yielded 500 bushels to the acre. Planted side by side with Early Rose, New York Late Rose, Peerless and Brownell's Beauty, it has excelled them all in yield. In beauty of form it is unexcelled, the proportions being all that can be desired, and is never hollow hearted. It has the good characteristic of yielding almost no small potatoes; while but five-sixths of the Early Rose, growing side by side, were of market size, of the Burbank forty-nine-fiftieths were marketable. It has but few eyes, which are sunk but little below the surface. In quality it is fine grained, of excellent flavor either boiled or baked, is dry and floury, in fine, is all that can be desired. It attains its best quality towards spring. It ranks between the very early and very late varieties. The best results have been obtained on the sandy loams of river bottoms.



proportions and appearance are so attractive it will draw the attention of marketmen. Mr. N. C. Jessop, a farmer of Long Island, reports a yield the past season (1880) of *one thousand bushels upon two acres of land!*

"After thoroughly testing the Burbank Seedling I got of you, I am of the same opinion as at first; they are the best late potato I ever raised, and that is the general opinion of all who have tried them."

D. O. CLEMENT.

"I have raised the Burbank Seedling four years; they have proved a great acquisition for this country, and are the admiration of all."

Farwell, Mich.

R. F. GLASS.

"I grew 52 bushels on 20 rods of ground."

H. WHITE.

"The Early Ohio and Burbank do splendidly here. The Burbank improves in quality all winter."

LEVI IMEL, York, Neb.

"I got the Burbank of you four years ago. We think them the best potato we raise. They yield all of one-fourth more than Early Rose and sell for 40 cents when Early Rose are refused at 35. Yield this season, 300 bushels per acre, and very large; don't require any sorting for market, all being of good size."

ROBERT A. WALTON.

Niles, Mich.

"Last April I purchased of you one barrel of Burbank's Seedlings. Considering the dry season the yield was remarkably large. I dug 226 bushels of potatoes of superior quality."

H. M. MANCHESTER.

Painesville, Ohio.

"MR. JAS. J. H. GREGORY: SIR.—From the barrel of Burbank Seedlings you sent me I raised 153 bushels of splendid potatoes. They beat anything I ever saw."

JOHN H. CARR, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

"The 15 lbs. of Burbank's Seedling bought of you, yielded from the single peck 18 1/2 bushels of large potatoes, unsurpassed in beauty and quality. No care or manuring was given them more than the other parts of the field, except they were cut finer."

N. C. SNELL, Madbury, N. H.

"I have tested over a thousand varieties of potatoes but the Burbank excels them all, growing the handsomest potatoes I ever saw, while their quality was fully equal to their looks."

ANDREW LACKEY, Haverhill, Mass.

"The Burbank Seedling was planted with all my other new sorts, and so far as a single trial is concerned, has beat them all handsomely in yield, appearance and quality, the three great essentials in a potato."

JONATHAN TALCOTT, Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y.

"Now as to the Burbank's Seedling, the season has been unfavorable, and the grasshoppers killed them before they were matured, but for all that, they gave good satisfaction; they realized at the rate of 420 bushels to the acre, and 98 per cent. marketable potatoes. I consider them a potato of rare excellence as a late variety."

J. L. PERKINS, Little Sioux, Iowa.

"The Burbank's Seedling potatoes are away ahead, for yielding, of anything I ever saw. Planted by the side of others, with the same cultivation, it yielded three hundred fold more than other kind excepting the Dummore and Excelsior. I should have made money to have paid \$20 per bushel last year, and planted all Burbank's Seedling."

H. O. BAILEY, Hammonds, Pa.

PRICE LIST OF POTATOES.

	bbl. exp.	b'sh. exp.	peck. exp.	25 eyes mail	1 lb. mail	3 lbs mail		bbl. exp.	b'sh. exp.	peck. exp.	25 eyes mail	1 lb. mail	3 lbs mail
Magnum Bonum. New.....	4.50	2.25	1.00	50	50	1.00	Beauty of Hebron. New.....	4.00	2.00	75	50	50	1.00
Ordway Seedling. New.....	4.50	2.25	1.00	50	50	1.00	Early Ohio.	3.75	1.88	75	50	50	1.00
Chicago Market. New.....	4.50	2.25	1.00	50	50	1.00	Burbank's Seedling.	3.75	1.88	75	50	50	1.00
Orange County White. New.....	3.50	1.75	75	50	50	1.00	Dunmore Seedling.	3.75	1.88	75	50	50	1.00
Clark's No. 1. New.....	5.00	2.50	1.00	50	50	1.00	Extra Early Vermont.	3.25	1.75	75	50	50	1.00
Late Ohio. New.....	4.50	2.25	80	50	50	1.00	Bliss Triumph. New.....	5.00	2.50	1.00	50	50	1.00
Mammoth Pearl. New.....	4.50	2.25	75	50	50	1.00	Early Rose.	3.00	1.50	75	50	50	1.00

Quantity of Seed for an Acre.

Seedsman vary much in their directions for the quantity of seed to be planted to the acre. In the following list I give the quantities of the more common sorts used by practical farmers:

Dwarf Beans, in drills.....	1 1-2 bushels
Peas, that make small vines.....	1 1-2 "
Peas, that make large vines.....	1 1-4 "
Beets, in drills.....	4 pounds
Cabbage, in hills.....	8 ounces
Cabbage, in bed to transplant.....	2 "

Carrots, in drills.....	1 1-2 pounds
Musk Melon, in hills.....	1 to 1-2 lbs.
Mangold Wurtzel, in drills.....	4 pounds
Onions, for bulbs to sell green or to trace, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.
Onions, for dry bulbs, in drills.....	4 pounds
Onion seed for Sets, in drills.....	30 pounds
Onion Sets, in drills.....	10 bushels.
Potatoes, in drills, cut, depends on number of eyes.....	8 to 14 do.
Radish, in drills.....	5 pounds
Spinach, in drills.....	10 to 15 lbs.
Sage, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.
Squash, running varieties, in hills.....	2 to 2 1-2 lbs.
Tomato, in bed to transplant.....	2 ounces
Turnip, in drills.....	1 to 1-2 lbs.

Blunt's Prolific Field Corn.



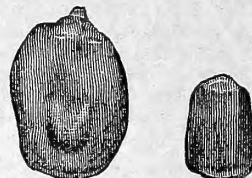
(Reduced from *Rural New Yorker*.)

Prof. Blunt has produced this remarkably prolific field corn (*it will yield all the way from three to six ears to the stalk*) by proceeding on the theory that since every joint that has a groove contains an elementary ear, therefore, by a scientific selection of seed ears and proper cultivation, these dormant ears may be fully developed. The result is that, starting with two ears to the stalk he has succeeded in so improving the variety, that the yield now, as stated above, is from three to six ears to each stalk. It has cropped over a hundred bushels shelled corn to the acre. My customers in New England will please note that *the corn is too late a variety to mature in their section*.

For prices, see page 23.

stalks. 5. Its continued growth after being cut. 6. Its power to resist drought. Price per mail, post-paid, per package, 10 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; per lb., 60 cents. Four pounds will plant an acre.

CUZCO CORN.



Cuzco. Chester Co.

This is the giant corn of South America. The kernels measure one inch long by $\frac{5}{8}$ inch wide. To enable my customers to realize what this means I present an engraving of a kernel of the Cuzco and one of the Chester County Mammoth. Such a giant would doubtless grow an immense stalk in any part of our country, but could not be expected to mature ears in the north. The monster seeds are in themselves unique curiosities. Per package, 15 cents.

Some Remarks and Advice about Peas.

My customers may not be aware of how very difficult it is to keep the early varieties of hard peas strictly pure. So difficult is it that it is sometimes impossible to procure a pure strain of a variety even from the original growers. There are a few that I would specially recommend:

HANCOCK EARLY. Tested side by side, with fifteen of the earliest varieties, proved in purity, earliness, productiveness and quality, to be one of *the very best*.

THE LITTLE GEM is one of the most desirable of the early dwarf wrinkled kinds.

HAIR'S DWARF MAMMOTH. Peas and pods very large; a wrinkled variety, popular for the family garden.

MCLEAN'S ADVANCER is a *first-rate* second-early for market or family use; pods large, well-filled and numerous. One of the sweet, wrinkled class.

BROWN'S EARLY DWARF MARROWFAT PEA will be found to be the earliest and most dwarf of all Marrowfats. This is one of the very few varieties of American origin.

ALPHA. This dwarf wrinkled pea in yield probably surpasses any of the first early sorts; it is distinguished for earliness and productiveness. Market Gardeners are much pleased with this as a first early.

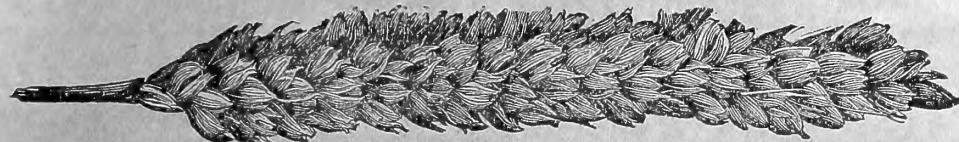
Quantities of seed required for a given length of drill.

This table is probably as correct as such general statements can be made.

Asparagus	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill	Parsley	.1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Beet	1 oz. to 50 "	Parsnip	.1 oz. to 200 "
Beans dwf	1 qt. to 200 "	Peas	1 qt. 100 to 150 "
Carrot	1 oz. to 150 "	Radish	.1 oz. to 100 "
Endive	1 oz. to 150 "	Salsify	.1 oz. to 70 "
Okra	1 oz. to 40 "	Spinach	.1 oz. to 100 "
Onion	1 oz. to 100 "	Turnip	.1 oz. to 150 "
Onion Sets	1 qt. to 20 "		

Weight of Grass, Clover and Grain Seeds and Potatoes per bushel. (See page 32.) Pecks 1-4 of bushel weight.

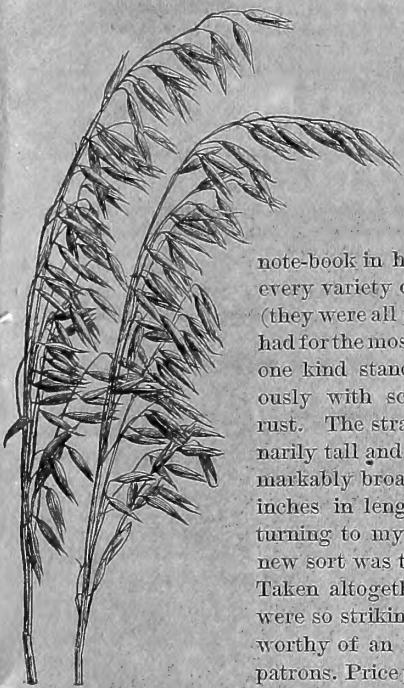
Lawn Grass	14 lbs.	White Russian Spring Wheat	60 lbs.
Timothy or Herd Grass	45 "	Champlain Wheat	60 "
Red Top Grass	10 "	Defiance Wheat	60 "
Orchard Grass	14 "	Hulless Barley	48 "
Hungarian	48 "	Silver Hull Buckwheat	48 "
German or Golden Millet	48 "	White Zealand Oats	32 "
Pearl Millet	48 "	Chinese Hulless Oats	32 "
Red Clover	60 "	Probsteier Oats	32 "
Alsike Clover	60 "	Potatoes	60 "



GOLDEN GRAIN, or Palestine Mammoth Wheat.

Messrs. Haines & Co., who have been experimenting with this remarkable wheat, warrant it to be THE LARGEST GRAIN AND MOST PRODUCTIVE WHITE WHEAT IN THE WORLD, and offer to pay fifty dollars cash for any wheat that will equal it. I think they take no risk in making their offer, for the grains are really enormous, being three times as large as those of our common wheats and therefore worthy of being put on the market as a curiosity were it nothing more; but the grain are not only mammoth in size, but the wheat crops wonderfully having yielded last season thirty-two bushels on half an acre of land. The first grain in this country was brought from Palestine four years ago. It is a very hardy and most productive variety, with long, stiff straw standing well, stools heavily, growing from twenty-five to seventy stalks from a single grain; the ears are of good length, closely filled with full, plump grains with but little chaff. Price per package, containing about five hundred grains, 25 cts. Messrs. Haines inform me that in the West and South, it has proved a spring wheat, while in Pennsylvania it is a winter wheat.

WHITE ZEALAND OATS.



I present my customers with an engraving of the new oat, made from a photograph of a couple of average heads grown on my experimental grounds this season.

In going over the field, note-book in hand, I found that while every variety of oats had rusted badly (they were all planted rather late), and had for the most, fallen down, there was one kind standing up very conspicuously with scarcely the sign of any rust. The straw of it was extraordinarily tall and stout, and the leaves remarkably broad. The heads were 15 inches in length and well filled. On turning to my note-book I found this new sort was the White Zealand Oats. Taken altogether, its superior merits were so striking, that I believe it well worthy of an introduction among my patrons. Price per bushel, by express or

freight, \$1.75; per peck, 60 cts.; 1 lb. by mail, 35 cts.; 3 lbs., \$0.90.

HULLESS BARLEY.

This grain is sometimes called by the name of "Barley Wheat." The gentleman who first called my attention to it states that in 1868 he selected a single head from a sack containing an admixture of this with the common variety of barley, and after an experience of several years, he is satisfied that he has an acquisition.

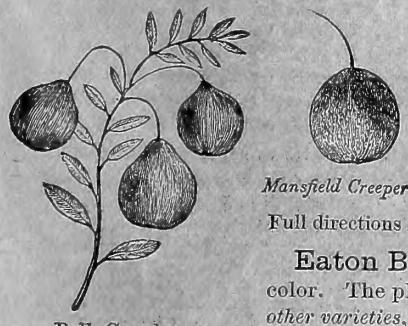
The grain is entirely free from hulls, shelling out from the head, bright and clear, as though artificially hulled. A correspondent writes me: "Our horses and cows are very fond of it, liking it better than the common kind. I have grown it side by side with the common barley, and it stands up equally well, though I should like it better if it had a little stiffer stalk." The grain is large, plump and handsome.

The gentleman from whom I received the Hulless Barley informs me that he has at times raised two crops the same season. Ripening by July 4, there was ample time to raise a second crop from seed of the growth of the same season. Per package, 15 cts.; per pound, 40 cts.; 3 pounds, \$1.00; per peck, by express or freight \$2.50; per bushel, \$8.00.



WHITE PROBSTEIER OATS. These are a German Oat, well adapted to this climate, and so far have not shown that inclination to deteriorate or "run out" that is usually exhibited by other heavy varieties. It is somewhat taller than the common kind, of strong, rank growth, the leaves being very long and wide, and of an unusually dark green color. The straw is Coarse and Strong and not liable to lodge. This is also a bush Oat, the grain being distributed on all sides of the heads, which are large and well filled. The kernels are large and plump, and enveloped in a soft, thin, white husk. It ripens two or three days later and yields much better than the common variety. The yield has varied from 56 bushels to 98 bushels per acre; the average for six years being a little over 74 bushels. They sometimes weigh 39 lbs. to the measured bushel. Price per bushel (of 32 lbs.), \$1.25; half bushels, \$0.75; peck, \$0.50.

PRICES OF CRANBERRY PLANTS ROOTED.



I have arranged with a reliable grower to supply Cranberry Plants at the following prices: 10,000 plants by Express, freight paid by purchaser, sufficient for one acre at two feet apart, \$25.00. If sent by mail, prepaid by me, 30.00.

5,000.....	"	"	"	15.00
1,000.....	"	"	"	3.00
100.....	"	"	"	.50

Mansfield Creeper, a new upland variety, habit and growth different from other varieties—these are furnished by cuttings, or shoots—take root freely, and are as safe in planting as rooted varieties. Price per 100..... .55

Full directions for cultivation sent with each lot ordered. No plants sent C. O. D.

Eaton Black Bell Cranberry. Berries are not very large, but uniform in size, and of dark color. The plant is very productive. It ripens by the 5th of September, two or three weeks earlier than other varieties, which gives them a higher price in the market. Plants furnished by the 100 or 1,000. Price per 100, per mail, 55 cts. Per 1,000, \$4.00.

TESTIMONIALS.

'My friends are oftentimes pleased, without any solicitation of mine, to write me the results of their trials of my seed. Here are extracts from a few which I have taken the liberty to publish. *They are from forty-two different States and Territories.*

"I received some Burbank Seedling Potatoes two years ago and they have proved to be the best Potatoes I ever raised. I sent Potatoes to our fair last Fall, one year old, perfectly sound,—in fact, they seem to never rot."

D. S. CLEMENT, Marysville, Ohio.

"After three years' trial of your Danvers Carrots I can say that they surpass any ever seen here." JOHN TEACKLE, Baltimore, Maryland.

"I raised the largest and best Cauliflower in this neighborhood, last year, from seeds of the Early Paris variety purchased of you."

H. H. EVERETT, Monroe, Ill.

"Some of the Short Horn Carrots from your seeds weighed two pounds." MRS. SIDNEY MORSE, Leavenworth, Kansas.

"The Egyptian Sweet Corn which I raised last year from seed obtained from you, surpasses anything in sweetness I ever raised. It is perfectly luscious."

C. M. HARRISON, East Orange, N. J.

"I planted your Canada Victor Tomato seed in April; on the 9th of July I picked ripe tomatoes from the vines for dinner."

MISS MARY MARSTON, Gardiner, Me.

"The package of Mammoth Cabbage seed I purchased of you last spring, are producing the finest lot of Cabbage in this part of the country."

W. H. MAYFIELD, Harrods, Ky.

"Your Early Red Globe Onion grow a larger crop than any other kind I have grown. I had them to weigh from 18 to 22 ounces."

JOHN WINDROSS, Pesaukee, Wis.

"I have gardened in this country for 17 years, and have tried almost every firm in the United States. Have had the best success with your seeds. I marketed 4 tons of Marblehead Cabbage, last fall, that averaged 34 pounds apiece, being trimmed close. Fother's weighing 30 pounds each. Red Globe Onion, 52 weighing 62 1-2 pounds. Yellow Danvers, 54 weighed 61 3-4 pounds."

JOHN A. STROUSE, Morrison, Col.

"The seeds I purchased of you last spring produced fine crops of the first quality. Canada Victor Tomato ripened two weeks earlier than any in my neighborhood."

N. G. DAVIS, Newmarket, N. H.

"Your Canada Victor Tomato gave great satisfaction. I had ripe tomatoes two weeks earlier than any of my neighbors."

MARY WILSON, Clifton Mills, West Va.

"Last season I raised from one hill, 51 Cocoanut Squashes, and for quality they were superior to anything I ever saw in the Squash line, for fall use."

DR. J. H. WESTCOTT, Norwich, N. Y.

"I had some Paragon Tomatoes from your seeds, that measured 12 1-4 inches in circumference, and 3 inches in thickness, smooth as an apple. Very few seed in them—very rich and fine flavor, and they ripened all over at the same time."

A. G. RAMSEY, Warrensburg, Mo.

"I have had my seed of you for the last fifteen years, and have found them true to name and quality."

P. SYKES, Westfield Centre, Minn.

"Your Orange Jelly Turnips are a splendid Turnip and stand the winter well."

JAMES E. FORD, Shady Grove, La.

"Your seeds I have planted for many years, and they have given us satisfaction, always. Your care and enterprise in introducing all that is new and valuable, has made you a name in the Great West, above all others, as a seedsman, and we have much to thank you for."

THOMAS WARDALL, St. Ansar, Iowa.

"From the peck of Burbank's Seedlings I got of you in the spring of 1877, I raised 47 bushels of as nice potatoes as I ever saw, and in 1878 I raised at the rate of 450 bushels per acre."

JOSEPH JOHNSON, Kokomo, Indiana.

"Your Cabbages and Onions astonish the inhabitants. No one would believe that I grew the onions from seed, as they have made so many fruitless attempts to raise them in this section. I was never better satisfied."

J. S. STEBBINS, Riceboro, Ga.

"Old Pete says you are the best seedsman in this world's paradise. The old man lives with Samuel Purchase, in the town of Olive, and his equal for gardening is not found in our whole county, both as for quantity and quality; and the old man says the whole secret is, he gets his seeds from you."

MRS. VICTORINE HICKMAN, Grand Haven City, Mich.

"We are happy to say we have always found your seeds perfectly reliable. Never in a single instance have they failed to germinate or be true to their kind."

S. W. NASH, Wallingford (Conn.) Community.

"I have had sufficient experience with your seeds to know they can be relied on, which I can't well say of others."

L. L. C. ELLIOTT, Camden, Arkansas.

"Your Hubbard Squash, Phinney's Watermelon and Trophy Tomato are ahead of anything we ever had here."

NEPTUNE LYNCH, Horse Plains, Montana Territory.

"Last season I raised a very good patch of cabbage, about two tons of Fother's Early Drumhead. I weighed several heads after taking away the loose leaves, and found many which weighed 33 lbs."

REES R. LEWELLYN, P. M., Fountain, Utah.

"I obtained some Sandringham Celery seed from you last year, and I found it far superior to any I ever saw for early marketing."

PAUL M. BARKER, Newport, R. I.

"I have used your garden seeds and they are the best that I have ever used. I have raised thirty tons of the Mammoth Cabbage to the acre."

A. J. BARRETT, Dayton, Nevada.

"I think it would be a difficult matter to find a finer lot of Cabbages than those I have growing from Little Pixie, Cannon Ball and Winnigstadt seed obtained from you in the winter."

W. S. HARLEY, Walterboro, S. C.

"Your seeds give me great satisfaction. I consider it cheaper to buy of you than to raise my own."

J. RAINS, Washington, Idaho.

"I have grown Sill's Hybrid Muskmelon for two years past, and would say that the quality of the fruit is truly delicious."

GEO. W. STETSON, Barre, Mass.

"Your Yellow Danvers Onion seed is the best I have ever planted. Your Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages do very well here. I have had several heads that weighed 32 lbs."

ALONZO FORBES, Jolon, Cal.

"I have for the past three years sent to you for seeds and have always found them what Andrew Jackson would call O. K."

G. W. CATE, N. Montpelier, Vt.

"The California Mammoth White Radish was very nice. There were one or two that were 18 inches long and 5 1-4 inches through."

W. M. H. TAYLOR, Barnes, Penn.

"I had Gen. Grant Tomato seed from you last season, and find them the best of any yet tried for this climate."

C. P. ROGERS, Frederica, Del.

"I planted your Canada Victor seed after my other tomatoes were up and had about eight leaves on them, and the Victor beat them getting ripe by two weeks."

LUCY ROBINSON, Oregon.

"Your seed were as usual first rate. I have the finest field of Cabbages raised in this section, Winnigstadt, Premium Flat Dutch and Stone Mason."

J. P. JANES, Jacksonville, Fla.

"The seed I bought from you last spring were the best lot of seed I ever bought. They were 'all right.'"

GEO. S. POWELL, Catawba, N. C.

"The seed which I procured in the spring have given entire satisfaction, especially the Lettuce and Onions and Cabbage."

REV. JOHN H. RICE, Memphis, Tenn.

"Your seed do better in this section than any other. I speak knowingly, as I have tested a great many during the past few years."

C. P. ELGIN, Corinth, Miss.

"Your Marblehead cabbage seed, purchased from your house last season, proved to be the best in this section of the country."

HENRY HOWARD, Walla Walla, Wash. Ter.

"The Turnip seeds I bought of you proved to be of fine quality."

JAMES M. CONNAWAY, Rockford, Alabama.

"I sent to you for seed in 1860, and I sent again in 1869, and received good seeds."

P. W. WEBB, Tecumseh, Nebraska.

"Your seeds are just what you represent in every instance."

W. R. PRICE, Courtney, Texas.

 If any of my friends wishing for Circulars to distribute to their neighbors, will write me to that effect, I will send extra copies free. 